THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.
PUBLISHED BY
PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,
AT GAZETTE BUILDING,
No. 86 Fifth Street.
F. B. PENNIMAN, T. P. HOUSTON, } Editors.
JOSIAH MING NELSON P. REED, } Business Manag'rs.
TERMS:
Single Copies ..... 3 cents.
Delivered by carrier, (per week)..... 15 cents.
Mail Subscribers, (per year)..... $6.00.
Liberal reductions to Newsboys and Agents.
TERMS FOR WEEKLY:
Three Copies, per year, by mail..... $ 1 50
Five do. do. each..... 1 25
Ten or more copies, to one address, and one free to club, each..... 1 15

## CITY ITEMS.

**A Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine** To be given away to-night by Macallister, at Masonic Hall.

**Bill Shakspeare and Cassius.**

"Let me have men about me that are fat, sleek headed men—You Cassius has a lean and hungry look; such men are dangerous." So said Snakspeare. Now Cassius, like many another simple man, was slim because he knew not how to appreciate good living. If he were living to-day he would not be reproached because lean, for at Holtzheimer's Continental Saloon, he would repair like all sensible men do, and partake of the splendidly gotten up meals and be as sleek and fat as his tormentor. Cassius would appreciate Holtzheimer's bill of fare and would be one of the numerous patrons who throng this popular restaurant day and night. As Cassius is dead, we can only advise lean men like him to patronize no other restaurant than the Continental, next door to the Post office Fifth street, unless they want to keep lean and spare-boned.

**A Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine** To be given away to-night by Macallister, at Masonic Hall.

**To Housekeepers.**

Good Tomatoes at 30 cents per can.
Strawberries at 40 cents.
Blackberries at 40 cents.
Peaches at 30 cents.
Peach Marmalade at 50 cents.
Peach Jam at 50 cents.
Good Raisins at 10 cents per pound.
Good Prunes at 25 cents per pound.
Good Currants at 22 cents per pound.
At 112 Federal street, Allegheny City.
GEO. BRAVEN.

**A Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine** To be given away to-night by Macallister, at Masonic Hall.

**Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil.** The Purest and Sweetest Cod Liver Oil in the world, manufactured from fresh, healthy livers, upon the sea-shore. It is perfectly pure and sweet. Ask for "Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil," manufactured by CASWELL, MACK & CO. New York. Sold by all druggists. MW

**A Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine** To be given away to-night by Macallister, at Masonic Hall.

**Will Open March 1st, 1867.**

E. R. Gardiner having disposed of his old place of business, will open an entire new stock of Spring Dry Goods, at No. 69 Market street, west corner Market and Fourth. March 1st. MWF

**To Country Merchants.**

We are offering full lines of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, at Eastern prices.
J. W. BARKER & CO., 69 Market street.

**A Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine** To be given away to-night by Macallister, at Masonic Hall.

**You can Get**

Your Spoons, Forks, and Castors replated with silver, as good as new, at Beggs', No. 3 St. Clair street.

**Drugs and Medicines.**

Doctors' prescriptions carefully prepared at half the usual price, at Fulton's Drug Store, opposite Postoffice.

**Notice**

Scissors and Razors ground and steeled; also Penknife blades inserted, at Beggs', No. 3 St Clair street.

**A Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine** To be given away to-night by Macallister, at Masonic Hall.

**You Can Buy**

Foreign Liquors of all kinds at Joseph S. Finch's Distillery, No. 189, 191, 193 and 195 First street, Pittsburgh.

**You Can Buy**

98 per cent. Alcohol at Joseph S. Finch's.

**You Can Buy**

New Hops at Joseph S. Finch's.

## CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

The Senate of Pennsylvania has instructed the Judiciary Committee to inquire whether the Commonwealth has power to regulate the passenger fares and freight tolls on the railroads and canals of the State, to secure the interests of the general public. This committee consists of Messrs. Brewster, (Lycoming,) Buckalew, (Allegheny,) M'Connahy, (Adams,) Watson, (Clearfield,) and Schall, (Lehigh;) and has been given power to compel the attendance of witnesses and to send for papers. Any individuals, firms or corporations desiring to appear before this committee and make complaint of exorbitant rates charged by any railroad company or canal, on anthracite coal, iron, or other kind of freight, can communicate with any member of the committee at Harrisburg.

The news from Ireland has caused a great deal of excitement in Fenian circles at the East.

Since January 1st, five and a half millions in treasure have been exported from San Francisco.

"Brick Pomeroy," an unmitigated blackguard, is South on a lecturing tour. He publishes a card in the Memphis *Avalanche*, refuting Ben Butler's letter to the New York *Herald*. He denounces Butler as a liar. His arrival created great excitement in Memphis!

The Kentucky House of Representatives, on Saturday, passed, by a vote of 59 to 23 the joint resolution that the people of Kentucky are unalterably opposed to the movements in Congress to place the people of the Southern States under military rule, the tendency whereof is to military despotism, contrary to the spirit of the Constitution, subversive of the principles whereon the Government was founded; and they enter their solemn protest against all such Congressional action.

The Western rivers appear to have very generally reached flood heighth at the close of last week. Many of the railroads were inundated so that the trains could not run, and railroad bridges in Kansas and Missouri were carried away.

In Boston, Abigal Loribener has been held for trial on a charge of poisoning Laura J. Brown, whom she suspected of too great intimacy with her husband.

The New York Stock Exchange has given five thousand dollars for the purchase of food for the poor of the South, by the Southern Relief Committee.

In the Tennessee Senate, a bill to prevent and punish the utterance or printing of seditious language, and to protect the State against mob violence against the state Government, or its officers, was debated at length in the Senate on the 15th, and passed on second reading, 15 to 5.

The steamship Nestorian, which left Liverpool on the 31st ult., and Greencastle on the 1st inst., arrived at Portland, Me., yesterday. The steamship Moravian sailed from Portland last night.

## FROM MEXICO.

**The Departure of the French Troops—Imperialist Victory over the Liberals at Zacatecas.**

NEW ORLEANS, February 16.—Advices from Vera Cruz to the 12th, have been received. The news is not confirmed.

The French transport Lyonne arrived at Vera Cruz on the 12th, and will take home a large detachment of the Imperial troops.

The Government has received a dispatch from Queretora, stating that Miramon was at Zacatecas on the 27th of January; had gained a victory over the Liberals, and taters.

The *Sociadad* newspaper states positively that the French Expeditionary Corps leaves Mexico on the 15th inst.; that the City of Mexico would soon be evacuated; that orders for the movement of troops had been received, and great caution would be used in transporting them.

The *Times'* Schepies (I) letter of January 28th, says that Porfirio Dias, with fifteen thousand men, was near the city and an attack momentarily expected. The commandant feels certain he can hold the city three months against fifty thousand men.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1786

# Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOLUME LXXXII.---NO. 41. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1867. PRICE THREE CENTS.

# FIRST EDITION.

ONE O'CLOCK, A. M.

## EARLY TELEGRAMS.

## FROM EUROPE.

### THE FENIAN RISING IN IRELAND.

### O'Connor, the Leader, said to be Stephens in Disguise.

### THE BRITISH STATEMENT OF THE SITUATION.

### Napoleon's Address to the French Chambers.

HIS VIEWS ON THE MEXICAN EXPEDITION.

### A Terrible Earthquake on the Grecian Islands.

THE OUTBREAK IN IRELAND.

LONDON, February 14—*Evening.*—The Government denies the truth of the stories of the landing of a ship-load of Fenians at Valentia. It is admitted there is a serious revolt at and near Killarney. The telegraph wires near Valentia were destroyed for a long distance, and riot and pillage were rampant. A coast guard policeman was killed.

LONDON, February 15.—About eight hundred Fenians, commanded by Colonel O'Connor, retreated to the hills near Killarney. British troops have been posted at Milton Junction, in the County Cork, commanding the whole district.

The excitement in the neighborhood is intense, and many are precipitously leaving.

An ex-United States captain has been arrested at Killarney on suspicion of being a Fenian.

A large number of marines at Plymouth are ordered to proceed immediately to Ireland.

LONDON, February 15—*Noon.*—The telegraph wires in the insurrectionary districts of Ireland have been cut in all directions, and the meagre news received from that quarter is suppressed by the authorities for prudential reasons.

A large Fenian party has been surrounded by national troops in Toomlee's wood. Their chance for escape look exceedingly small.

The band of eight hundred which retreated to the hill near Killarney is still at large.

The uprising is thus far confined to Kerry and Cork counties, and it is not believed the trouble will spread any further.

The Government stated to Parliament today, that Colonel Herzford's force was altogether too small to follow the armed banas of Fenians into Toomie's wood, but that the Colonel had already hopes of surrounding the insurgents and preventing their escape.

The authorities in Ireland have assured the British Government that the present rising is totally stopped.

LONDON, February 16.—Ireland is entirely quiet. Chief Organizer Stephens is reported there, but the danger seems past.

Toomie's wood, where the closely pressed Fenians took refuge, was scoured by the British troops, and the insurrectionary bands dispersed.

The Government, however, will immediately send more ships and troops to Ireland.

LONDON, February 16—*Evening.*—The country of Kerry has been proclaimed in a state of siege. The policeman who was shot was not killed. A large sum is offered by the Government for the arrest of the assailant.

It is now said that Colonel O'Connor is none other than Stephens. Twenty Americans are reported as acting with the Fenians.

OPENING OF THE CORPS LEGISLATIFF—THE SPEECH OF THE EMPEROR.

PARIS, February 14.—The Emperor Napoleon, in his speech before the Corps Legislatif, on the assembling of that body, said

"Serious events have happened in Europe, almost fulfilling the great Napoleon's idea to unite all the great homogeneous nationalities of the same origin. Thus there is only possible balance of power in Europe. German and Italian events have paved the way to it. Their success cannot disturb that of nations. I stood aloof, and helped the peace which Prussia and Italy made without dismembering Austria.

"France was just and neutral in another part of the globe. We have been obliged to employ force to redress legitimate grievances, and we have endeavored to raise an ancient empire. The results at first obtained were compromised by an inauspicious concurrence of circumstances. The guiding idea of the Mexican expedition was an elevated one—to regenerate a people, and impart among them ideas of order and progress; to open vast outlets to our commerce, and leave the recognition of services rendered to civilization to mark our path. Such was my desire and yours; but as soon as the extent of the sacrifices required to me to exceed the interests which had called us across the ocean, I spontaneously determined upon the recall of our army corps, that the Government of the United States might comprehend that the want of conciliation had not emboldened relations which, for the welfare of both countries, should remain friendly."

The Emperor then proceeds to say that the great powers ought to act in concert to satisfy the Christians, protect the rights of the Porte, and to prevent complications. The Roman question is thus referred to:

"The Roman treaty of September has been executed, whereby the government of the Pope has been placed in a new phrase; and he is sustained by his own strength and the veneration of the great powers as the head of the Church. Europe will sustain his temporal power against demagogues.

"Our relations with England are intimate, and both the powers agree on all the great questions.

"The perpetuation of Austria is necessary to the balance of power."

The Emperor says he is certain the peace of the world is not to be disturbed; and concludes as follows:

"sure of the present, confident of the future, I have fulfilled your wishes in regard to the development of our institutions on a liberal scale. France will use her new rights wisely. She is respected abroad, but the conditions of war being changed, she must increase her defenses. The army has been so drawn as to lighten the burden in times of peace, and increase our resources in time of war. Our neighbors require heavier burdens. Let us ever keep our flag high, as the best means of preserving peace. The prosperity of France advances. The indirect revenue has increased 30,000,000 of francs, and we shall soon be able to satisfy all interests, reduce the land tax, whereby the working classes are to be benefitted, and liberty be the solid, lasting and glorious. I trust in my policy, my right, and my conscience."

THE FRENCH ARMY PROJECT.

PARIS, February 15.—The army organization plan of Napoleon is rapidly breeding distrust.

COMPLIMENTARY TO THE UNITED STATES.

PARIS, February 16.—The French Blue Book says the Government of France sincerely applauds the activity of the United States in repairing the evils of civil war. There is now no subject of discussion between France and the United States. Everything tends to the assimilation of their policies.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

LONDON, February 15.—Dispatches from Athens state that affairs in Crete are unchanged.

The Czar of Russia has written a note in which he objects to the rising of the Servians against Turkey.

LONDON, February 16.—The French Blue Book shows that the Great Power did not more than tell the Porte to conciliate the Cretans and servians. The House of Commons applaud this course.

ST. PETERSBURG, February 16—*Evening.*—The Czar will protect the Christians if Turkey refuses to treat them with equity.

THE LIBERALS IN THE PRUSSIAN ELECTIONS.

BERLIN, February 16.—At the elections for members of Parliament the Prussian Liberals have been triumphant. Ten districts have returned Count Bismarck as their representative.

THE ITALIAN MINISTRY.

FLORENCE, February 15.—The Ministry question is partly settled. Ricasoli is to remain Home Minister.

AN EARTHQUAKE IN THE MEDITERRANEAN.

LONDON, February 16—*Evening.*—A terrible earthquake occurred in the Island of Cephalonia. Every town on the island is in ruins. The loss of life and property was very great. The King of Greece has gone there.

### THE LATEST.

FENIAN OUTBREAK SUPPRESSED.

DUBLIN, February 17.—The outbreak at Killarney has come to an end, and the bands of insurgents have disappeared.

One hundred and forty Fenians have been arrested and are now in jail.

THE FRENCH BUDGET.

PARIS, February 17.—The Budget presented in the chamber yesterday, by the Minister of Finance, gives a very favorable report of the condition of finances. Rentes, in consequence, have recovered from the recent depression and advanced.

SPANISH NAVY.

MADRID, February 17.—Spain is about to augment her fleet in the West Indies.

THE ITALIAN MINISTRY.

FLORENCE, February 17.—The new ministry has been formed with Baron Ricasole at its head, and Agastino Depretis, former Minister of Marine, but now Minister of Finance. The Radical party is much elated at the dissolution of Parliament.

PRUSSIA AND SAXONY.

BERLIN, February 17.—The Prussian troops will withdraw from Dresden on the 1st of July, but the Prussian garrisons will still be maintained in Leipsic, Bantzene and Konigstein.

PRUSSIAN ELECTION.

Prince Frederick Charles has been elected to the North German Parliament.

PROBABLE INDEPENDENCE OF CANDIA.

LONDON, February 17.—It is now considered certain that the determined resistance of the Cretans and the spirit of concession recently shown by the Turkish Government, will result in the complete independence of the Island of Candia.

BANQUET TO THE YACHTMEN.

PARIS, February 17.—A grand banquet in honor of the American yachtsmen took place last night. Mr. Norton, Secretary of the New York Yacht Club, was present. M. Chapey, President of the Paris Club, toasted the New York Yacht Club.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, February 15—*Noon.*—Cotton opened dull and lower; sales estimated at 8,000 bales; middling uplands 14½; Orleans 14¾d. The Manchester market is firm, and yarns inactive, and prices are tending downward. Breadstuffs quiet and firm. Mixed western corn 35s 3d. Provisions are firm. Lard advanced to 56s 6d for American. Produce very firm. Petroleum 1s 6d for refined, and 1s 5½ for spirits. Linseed Oil; considerable advance; quoted at 38s. Linseed cakes 10ls per ton. Iron; 45s for cold.

LONDON, February 15—*Noon.*—Consols 93. Erie 39¾. Five-twenties 73¼. Illinois Central 78½, for extra dividend.

PARIS, February 15—*Evening.*—Bonds 83¼.

FRANKFORT, February 16.—United States bonds 78.

LIVERPOOL, February 16.—*Noon.*—Cotton Market dull and inactive; sales 7000 bales.

LONDON, February 16—*Noon.*—Consols 90. Erie, 39¾; 1862's, 73½. Illinois Central, 79½. Ex-Dividends.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 16.—*Evening.*—Cotton market closed easier; uplands 14¾; Orleans 14¾d; quiet and steady. Corn 35s 3d. Provisions steady. Lard 56s. Produce—Tallow slightly declined and quoted at 45s 6d. Petroleum unchanged. Sugar perhaps 1 Rosin 18s; for fine whale oil, 31£ for 252 gallons.

## FROM NEW YORK.

**The Race Between Hamill and Brown at The Fair Grounds This Afternoon—Kennedy Frauds—Southern Relief—A Rail-Road Swindle—American Cotton in England.**

NEW YORK, February 17, 1867.

HAMILL AND BROWN.

The final arrangements for a single oared race between Brown and Hamill have been made, by a deposit of $100 to row a five mile race in May next, at Pittsburgh, for $1,000.

RAID ON THE GAMBLERS.

John Woods and Thomas Young, proprietors of a gambling house in Prince street, together with fifty-eight gamblers, were arrested last night.

WHISKY FRAUDS.

Further heavy whisky frauds have been reported. Two distilleries and one bonded house and barrels of whisky have been seized.

SOUTHERN RELIEF.

Thirty-one thousand dollars have been received for Southern relief.

REBEL COTTON IN ENGLAND.

The grounds on which the United States bases its demand in the Chancery Court of Great Britain for the recovery of cotton seized in Tennessee and Mississippi by their agents in England, are in effect that our confiscation laws apply to all persons, either from British subjects or Rebels by the law of nations rebels cannot transfer to others property belonging to the legitimate sovereigns, and that if even such power existed, the complete suppression of the rebellion and the annulling by the rebel States of all their pretended contracts, restores to the United States, as the only possible owner, all property in dispute.

RAILROAD DEFAULTER.

Edward Nylan, the defaulting clerk of the repair shop of the New York and Erie Railroad Company, states that the defalcations will not amount to amount to more than fifty-two thousand dollars. He was a tool of a ring formed by the employees of the Company.

## FROM ST. LOUIS.

**The Late River Improvement Convention—Appointment of Executive Committee—The Collection of Statistics.**

ST. LOUIS, February 16.—At a meeting held yesterday for the purpose of continuing the committee appointed by the late River Improvement Convention, Charles L. Lucker, of this city presided.

The President of the Convention reported that he had appointed a sub-committee of five, as follows: E. O. Stanard, Joseph Brown, E. W. Fox, G. Bauer, and J. A. Griffith, St. Louis, with the President and officers of the Convention, as *ex-officio* members.

It was ordered that, for the purpose of concentrating future statistics and information, all matters pertaining to the Ohio river should be collected through Pittsburgh, Cincinnati; all relating to the Lower Mississippi and the Balize, through Theo. Baddick, at New Orleans; and all pertaining to the Mississippi above Illinois river through L. Tucker of St. Louis, where they shall be condensed together with those from Cincinnati and New Orleans. It was further ordered that the parties in each division as named above be requested to communicate information pertinent to the subjects and respective points named.

Resolutions were adopted declaring—

*First*, That a memorial to Congress be prepared by the Committee at St. Louis, which shall embrace the general propositions contained in the resolutions adopted by the Convention, from Pittsburgh.

*Second*, That the delegates to the Convention present to their respective commercial organizations, the proceedings of the Convention, and solicit from them a request for an endorsement, by such bodies, of the action of the Convention.

*Third*, That the sub-committee at St. Louis prepare a memorial to Congress immediately, with such statistics as they are able to gather.

*Fourth*, Requests that each Board of Trade or Chamber of Commerce designate a suitable person to visit Washington to urge upon Congress the appropriations necessary to carry out the recommendations of the Convention.

## FENIANI.

**Departure of a Mysterious Fenian Expedition from Boston.**

BOSTON, February 17.—The *Herald* says that on Friday evening last a number of men, apparently Fenian officers, left the depot of the Boston and Worcester railroad in this city, but the final destination is unknown. A large number of persons witnessed their departure, and upon taking leave of their friends, they appeared to be the leader of the party, was requested to keep the field until the party could enter New York in triumph. The train left the depot amidst the cheers of the spectators.

## FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

**Award of Salvage Against an Iron Clad—Verdict in a Libel case.**

SAN FRANCISCO, February 17.—Judge Hoffman, yesterday rendered a decision in the case of the Coast Wrecking Company, against the materials of the iron clad Camanche, awarding twenty-four thousand dollars salvage, with seven and a half per cent. interest, since the commencement of the suit.

The jury in the one hundred thousand dollar libel suit, of Rowell against the *Examiner* newspaper, has returned a verdict of six thousand dollars damages.

## THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

(SECOND SESSION.)

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, February 16, 1867.

THE NIGHT SESSION.

At 2:15 A. M., (Saturday,) Mr. WILSON endeavored to effect a compromise to get a vote by eight o'clock to-night.

Mr. DOOLITTLE would agree to ten, but not to eight.

The question was taken at 2:35 on Mr. SUMNER'S amendment declaring that the Constitutional Amendment shall be declared adopted when ratified by three-fourths of the States represented in Congress, and it was disagreed to—7 to 26.

At three A. M., Mr. HENDEESON offered the Louisiana bill in a modified form, as a substitute for the pending bill, and it was read at length.

The Senate adjourned at 3:30 this morning, without any understanding as to when the vote on reconstruction would be taken, and assembled at the usual hour to-day.

THE BANKRUPT BILL.

On motion of Mr. POLAND, the Senate insisted on its amendment to the Bankrupt bill. Agreed to, and referred to a committee of conference.

RELIEF OF DISBURSING OFFICERS.

Mr. HOWE, from the Committee of Claims, reported adversely on several bills for the relief of disbursing officers who lost vouchers for Government money expended. There was already an act which covered such cases, by providing for their settlement in the Court of Claims.

THE FRANCHISE IN THE DISTRICT.

Mr. MORRILL, from the Committee on the District of Columbia, reported adversely on a petition for the enfranchisement of the unnaturalized citizens of the District.

ALLOTMENT OF SUPREME COURT JUDGES.

The bill to provide for the allotment by the Court of the members of the Supreme Court among the circuits, and to provide a Marshall for the Supreme Court, was called up by Mr Trumbull, and passed.

GRANT OF LANDS TO A PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Mr. POMEROY, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill granting to Kansas public lands to aid in the extension of the southern branch of the Union Pacific Railroad from Fort Riley to junction with the central branch.

THE RECONSTRUCTION BILL.

The Military Reconstruction Bill was taken up.

Mr. DOOLITTLE made a speech vindicating his course, in reply to the request of the Wisconsin Legislature, that he resign, and opposing the Military bill, concluding as follows: "After two hundreds of peaceful propositions which have been put forward and abandoned, the majority now proposed to reconstruct with the sword—a power that God has entrusted to the angels from heaven."

Mr. SAULSBURY also opposed the bill.

ANOTHER NIGHT SESSION.

*Evening Session.*—Mr. SAULSBURY concluded a speech against the bill.

Mr. COWAN opposed the bill, and Mr. Sherman's amendment.

At 2:30 A. M., Mr. SAULSBURY moved to adjourn. Disagreed to.

A number of amendments to the 3d and 4th sections were offered and rejected.

After further debate the question taken on the adoption of Mr. Sherman's proposition as a substitute for the bill, and it was adopted; ayes 32, nays 3, Messrs. Buckalew, Davis and Saulsbury in the negative.

Mr. DOOLITTLE moved an amendment, as an additional section, that no sentence of death under this act shall be carried into execution without the approval of the President.

At 5:45 Mr. MCDOUGALL took the floor and made a speech against the bill.

At 6:16 the bill as amended was passed.

| YEAS. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Anthony, | Howard, | Sherman, | |
| Cattell, | Howe, | Sprague, | |
| Chandler, | Kirkwood, | Stewart, | |
| Conness, | Lane, | Trumbull, | |
| Fessenden, | Morgan, | Van Winkle, | |
| Fogg, | Morrill, | Wade, | |
| Cresswell, | Poland, | Willey, | |
| Frelinghuysen, | Pomeroy, | Williams, | |
| Grimes, | Ramsey, | Yates, | |
| | Ross, | | —29. |
| | NAYS. | | |
| Buckalew, | Hendricks, | Patterson, | |
| Cowan, | McDougall, | Saulsbury, | |
| Davis, | Nesmith, | | |
| Doolittle, | Norton, | | —10. |

On motion of Mr. SHERMAN, the title of the bill was amended so as to read, "an act for the more efficient government of the rebel States."

At half-past six o'clock on Sunday morning, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

APPROPRIATION BILLS.

Mr. STEVENS, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the Civil Appropriation bill. Referred to the Committee of the Whole, and made the special order for Tuesday.

The Senate amendments to the invalid Pension bill were concurred in.

THE BILLING AND COOING BETWEEN CERTAIN REPRESENTATIVES AND THE PRESIDENT.

Mr. WENTWORTH, of Illinois, submitted as a question of privilege, involving, as he said, the honor, dignity and independence of the House, a long preamble and resolution reciting that it has been for some time rumored, and has been asserted in public newspapers, that certain members of the House have been holding private meetings, now for the purpose of basely pledging themselves to act adversely to the report of the Judiciary Committee in the question of impeachment, all discourteous to the President, and also to act adversely to certain other measures pending before the House, to which they had already committed themselves, provided the President do certain things to which he has hitherto declared himself hostile, and refrain from doing certain other things to which he has hitherto declared himself favorable, and instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the facts whether such meetings have taken place and such corrupt bargains been made; what persons have carried communications from such members to the President and from the President to them; the nature of the communications, &c., and to report such resolutions for action by the House as the Committee may deem necessary for the preservation of its purity and independence.

Mr. WENTWORTH moved the previous question.

Mr. ELDRIDGE wanted the resolution amended so as to direct an inquiry as to whether the members of the other side had not been bought over by promises of land purposes, and had not, with corrupt objects, determined to impeach the President.

Mr. WENTWORTH declined to act on the previous question, and the House seconded it.

The resolutions were adopted—80 against 41. Subsequently the vote was reconsidered, and the resolutions referred to a select committee of three.

The SPEAKER appointed Mr. Wentworth, Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, and Mr. Grisbrenner the special committee on the resolution.

VACANCY IN THE PRESIDENTIAL OFFICE.

The bill to amend the act declaring officers who shall act as President of the United States in case of vacancies in office, both of President and Vice-President, was passed without debate.

RIVER AND HARBOR BILL PASSED.

The Committee on Commerce reported a large number of bills, which were acted on. Also, the river and harbor bill, appropriating over $1,500,000, which was passed.

Recess till evening for debate on the President's message.

*Evening Session.*—Mr. MERCUR spoke in defense of the course of Congress on reconstruction.

Mr. BLAIR spoke of the recent decisions of the Supreme Court as a Pope's bull; asserting that the holding of a judicial office did not necessarily prevent a judge from being an ignoramus and an ass.

Mr. TAYLOR, of Tennessee, spoke in defence of the policy of the President as consistent with the principles laid down by the former policy of the Republican party.

Adjourned.

## SUBMITTED.

**Arrival of the Swatara with John H. Surratt on Board, at Hampton Roads, Yesterday Morning.**

FORTRESS MONROE, February 17.—An anxious watch is being kept up at the Capes of Virginia for the gunboat Swatara, with Surratt on board, now fully due.

LATER.—The pilot boat William Starkey reported, this morning, having spoken the Swatara at Cape Henry, with Surratt on board, from Alexandria, Lisbon, bound for Washington. A bark rigged gunboat, supposed to be the Swatara, was seen at daylight this morning by the pilot boat Doughty's Spit light ship. The pilot boat Maryland put a pilot on board at 8 o'clock, when she got under way and proceeded up the Chesapeake Bay.

## POLITICAL.

**Meeting of the Union Republicans of Louisville—Resolutions Adopted.**

LOUISVILLE, February 17.—The Union party held a meeting last night and passed a series of resolutions asserting their belief in the right of the loyal people, through Congress, to decide the terms for the restoration of the Southern States to the Union, opposing the policy and projects of the rebel democracy of Kentucky in the effort to render treason respectable, approving the call for a Union State Convention at Frankfort on the 26th, and approving the course of their State Senator and Representative, who voted to ratify the fourteenth article of the amendment to the National Constitution. Delegates were appointed to be State Convention.

# SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

## VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

### ACTION OF THE SENATE ON RECONSTRUCTION.

### Substitute Bill by Senator Sherman Passed on Sunday Morning.

### THE PRINCIPLE OF THE BLAINE AMENDMENT ADOPTED.

### The Origin of the New Bill.

RIVER AND HARBOR IMPROVEMENT BILL.

### The Tariff Bill in the House Committee.

THE CONGRESSIONAL TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT.

WASHINGTON, February 17, 1867.

THE SENATE PLAN OF RECONSTRUCTION.

The Senate did not adjourn on Saturday morning until half past three o'clock. It met again at noon, and after the usual hour of routine business, proceeded to the consideration of the Military Reconstruction bill passed by the House. It was the evident determination of the majority of the Senate, to pass the bill without any adjournment, in order that it might be acted on by the House, and go to the President for approval or veto, before Wednesday next, after which day he may "pocket" any bill passed by Congress. Speeches were made on the bill yesterday and this morning by Messrs. Cowan, Saulsbury, Davis, Doolittle, and others; the majority contented themselves, to a great degree, in voting down motions to adjourn and amendments to the bill, allowing the conservatives to consume time and exhaust themselves in debate.

A vote on a substitute for the House bill, offered by Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, was had at four o'clock this (Sunday) morning, and it was adopted in lieu thereof, with only three opposing votes—Buckalew, Davis and Saulsbury. Mr. Doolittle then moved to amend the substitute bill, that no sentence of death under the act shall be carried into execution without the approval of the President. This was adopted, and a vote then reached on the final passage of the substitute, as amended, which was passed after six o'clock. It was passed—ayes, 29; nays, 10. The Senate adjourned at half past six o'clock, having been in constant session, with an intermission of but a few hours, since noon of Friday.

The following is a synopsis of Mr. Sherman's substitute for the Stevens bill, as it passed the Senate:

The preamble declares that no legal States government or legal representation for life or property, exists in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Florida, Texas and Arkansas, and that it is necessary that peace and good order should be enforced until loyal and republican State governments can be legally established.

The *first section* provides that until said States shall be admitted to representation in Congress they shall be divided into military districts and made subject to the military authority of the United States, and that the first district, North Carolina and South Carolina the second district; Georgia, Alabama and Florida the third district; Mississippi and Arkansas the fourth district; and Louisiana and Texas the fifth district, each district to be under the command of an officer to assign to the command of each district an officer of the army, not below the rank of Brigadier General, and detail sufficient military force to enforce his authority within the district, &c.

*Section third* makes it the duty of such officers to protect persons in their rights of person and property; to suppress insurrection, disorder and violence; and to punish, or cause to be punished, all disturbers of the public peace and criminals; he may allow local civil tribunals to try and punish offenders, or may establish military commissions or tribunals for that purpose. All interference of the State authority is declared null and void.

*Section four* provides that all persons arrested shall be tried without unnecessary delay; no cruel or unusual punishment shall be inflicted, and no sentence affecting life or liberty shall be executed until approved by the commander of the department.

*Section five* provides that when the people of any one of said States shall have formed a Constitution and Government in conformity with the Constitution of the United States in all respects, framed by a convention of Delegates elected by male citizens of said States, twenty-one years old and upward, of whatever race, color or previous condition, who have been resident in said State for one year previous to the day of such election, except such as may be disfranchised for participation in the rebellion or for felony at common law; and when such constitution shall provide that the elective franchise shall be enjoyed by all such persons as have the qualification herein stated for electors of delegates; and when such constitution shall be ratified by a majority of persons voting on the question of ratification, who are qualified as electors for delegates, and when such constitution shall be submitted to Congress, for examination and approval, and Congress shall have approved of the same; and when said State, by a vote of its Legislature, elected under said Constitution shall have adopted the amendment to the Constitution of the United States, proposed by the Thirty-Ninth Congress, and known as article 14; and when said article shall be declared part of the Constitution of the United States, said State shall be declared entitled to representation in Congress, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom on taking the oath prescribed by law, and then, and thereafter, the preceding sections of this act shall be imperative in said State.

ORIGIN OF THE SHERMAN AMENDMENT.

The origin of the Sherman substitute, adopted in the Senate this morning, is as follows: When the Senate adjourned after the Friday night's sessions, with Blaine's amendment pending, the Republican Senators held a caucus at eleven o'clock on Saturday morning, to agree about a common basis, if possible. At this caucus the whole subject was referred to a committee of seven Senators, viz: Messrs. Fessenden, Trumbull, Sumner, Howard, Sherman, Harris and Frelinghuysen. The Committee was at work most of Saturday afternoon, and finally agreed upon the bill which Senator Sherman offered as a substitute at the Saturday evening session, and which was adopted after a whole night's discussion.

The last section of the substitute is simply the Blaine amendment, somewhat changed in phraseology, but covering just the same points.

From present indications there will be serious resistance in the House to-morrow to the passage of the Military Reconstruction bill as amended by the Senate.

CONGRESSIONAL TEMPERANCE SOCIETY—A THRILLING SPEECH.

The first meeting of the Congressional Temperance Society was held to-night, in Representative Hall. The galleries were densely crowded. Senator Wilson presided.

Representative Price, of Iowa, said he had never witnessed a scene like that before him; of so much brilliancy and so full of interest.

The Chairman next introduced, in complimentary terms, Senator Yates, of Illinois.

Mr. Yates said that he had signed the pledge for good, and he had made his covenant with God some months before, when he signed the pledge, he raised himself to his full heighth, for he was free. Although he had considered himself a moderate drinker, it was published throughout the land that he was a drunkard. There was some truth and error in this. He had the failing, when drunk, of letting everybody know it. His speeches were not frequent, but long and loud. The great Commonwealth of Illinois, had, for twenty-five years, honored him in all public positions, and he had now promised that State and all who loved him, Kate and the children, that he would never more touch, taste or handle the unclean thing. He intended to fight it out on that line, till the last hour of his existence. In conclusion he read a cheering and joyous letter from his wife, in response to the good news that he had signed the pledge, which moved many in the audience to tears.

Several others addressed the meeting, and in response to calls from the audience, the pledge was read and the names of signers, embracing a number of Senators and Representatives.

RIVER AND HARBOR APPROPRIATIONS.

The River and Harbor bill contains the following appropriations:

| | |
|---|---|
| For the examination and survey of works of improvement—on the Atlantic Coast | $ 50,000 |
| On the Pacific Coast | 25,000 |
| North-western Lakes | 75,000 |
| Western and North-western Rivers | 125,000 |
| For extension piers, improvements of harbors—Erie Harbor, Pa | 25,000 |
| Conneaut River, Ohio | 10,000 |
| Ashtabula Harbor | 54,000 |
| Grand River Harbor, Ohio | 60,000 |
| Sandusky River, from Fremont to Lake Erie | 20,000 |
| Manmee Bay, Ohio | 20,000 |
| St. Clair Flats, Michigan | 150,000 |
| Saginaw River, Michigan | 30,000 |
| St. Mary's River, Michigan | 50,000 |
| Mouth of Au Sable River, Lake Huron | 50,000 |
| Marquette Harbor, Lake Superior | 40,000 |
| Eagle Harbor, Lake Superior | 65,000 |
| Lac La Belle, Lake Superior | 40,000 |
| Superior City, Wisconsin | 65,000 |
| Aux Betsie, Michigan | 10,000 |
| Grand River Harbor, Michigan | 15,000 |
| Black Lake Harbor, Michigan | 51,000 |
| St. Joseph, Michigan | 25,000 |
| Racine, Wisconsin | 15,000 |
| Sheboygan, Wisconsin | 8,000 |
| Manitowoc, Wisconsin | 45,000 |
| Green Bay, Wisconsin | 45,000 |
| Manistee, Michigan | 57,000 |
| White River Harbor, Michigan | 57,000 |
| Muskegan Harbor, Lake Michigan | 50,000 |
| South Haven, Michigan | 43,000 |
| New Buffalo, Michigan | 100,000 |
| Buffalo, New York | 100,000 |
| Oswego, New York | 60,000 |
| Mouth of Mississippi River | 200,000 |
| Ohio River | 100,000 |
| Mississippi River, at Des Moines, or Rapids | 1,000,000 |
| Mississippi River, at Rock Island Rapids | 200,000 |
| Chicago, Michigan | 97,000 |
| Two Dredges and Snag boats to be used on the Mississippi River, between Ft. Snelling and Rock Island Rapids | 98,000 |
| Pent Water, Lake Michigan | 55,000 |
| Pere Marquette, Lake Michigan | 20,000 |
| Michigan City, Indiana | 75,000 |

The bill also directs the Secretary of War to cause an examination or surveys to be made at the mouth of the Menomone river, Green Bay; at the mouth of the Kalamazoo river, Michigan, and at Port Clinton, Ohio; on the Tennessee river, from Chattanooga to its mouth; and continue the surveys of the Mississippi river above the Falls of St. Anthony, and between the Falls of St. Anthony and Rock Island Rapids, and of the Wisconsin and Illinois rivers.

An important error occurs in the report published in the papers, of the proceedings on the tax bill, last Thursday evening. The bill proposed to remove the provision of the existing law, by which right Gas Companies add the tax to the price charged to consumers, to terminate on the 30th of April. The House, however, after considerable debate, struck out that paragraph of the pending bill, the result being that the right of Gas Companies to add on the tax, for consumers on the 30th of April, is retained, the word "not" is placed before the word "terminated," making the paragraph read opposite what was written.

LIGHT HOUSES ON THE LAKES.

The bill in reference to light houses, which has passed the House, provides for one at Frowbridge Point, Thunder bay, and one at Mendota, Lake Superior, Michigan.

THE TARIFF BILL.

The Committee of Ways and

# The Pittsburgh Gazette.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1867.


### NEBRASKA—THE AMENDMENT.

The bill admitting Nebraska as a State has been carried over the President's veto, as heretofore announced; but this does not settle the whole matter. The bill provides that the Constitution of the new State shall be so amended as to give the blacks the right to vote on the same terms as the whites; that this provision shall be formally accepted by a solemn public act, of which an authentic copy shall be transmitted to the President. Some objection has been raised, even by Republicans resident in Nebraska, to this stipulation, so long as it is exceptional, because of its tendency to give them an undue proportion of black population. If the enactment could be made uniform throughout the country, or even throughout the west, they would cheerfully accept it. Nevertheless, there is no reasonable probability of the rejection of the terms of admission. No State or nation, in any age, has suffered because it became an asylum for those who were oppressed and down-trodden elsewhere. Many have thereby risen to greatness. Besides the day is not far off in which natural justice will assert its sway, in this respect, and meet with general acknowledgement; when the practice of most, if not all the States, will conform to their professions of Democracy; and then the objection now raised and felt will exist no longer.

When Nebraska shall be actually admitted the whole number of States will be thirty-seven; of which twenty-seven will participate in the government.

It may be confidently expected that Nebraska will ratify the Constitutional Amendment. In that event the ratifying States will be Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Nebraska, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Vermont, West Virginia, and Wisconsin, making twenty-one. The rejecting States will be Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Georgia, Florida, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Massachusetts, North Carolina, South Carolina, Texas and Virginia, making fourteen.

If it is assumed that three-quarters of all the States are necessary to the adoption of an amendment to the Constitution, then seven more States than those already assenting are required, while only two remain to vote. On that basis the amendment is clearly lost, unless a number of States shall reconsider and change their decision. If it is adjudged that three-quarters of the States actually participating are sufficient, then the requisite number will have consented. There is no room to hope, however, that the Supreme Court will hold such a ratification to be good and valid. Decisions already made by that tribunal, foreshadow it will maintain three-quarters of all the States must concur.

### EUROPE.

All accounts from Constantinople agree that a violent ferment pervades European Turkey, and that this ferment has a deeper root than sympathy with the Cretan insurgents. Indeed, there are abundant indications that the same causes which brought on a crisis in Crete are operating powerfully upon all the Christian subjects of the Ottoman Porte, and that the outbreak occurred in that island only because the circumstances were more favorable there than in the continental provinces.

This is farther manifest in the concessions the Sultan is reported to have made to the Christian population and to his subjects generally. A Turkish Parliament, if it shall actually assemble, will be a novelty, and all the more if Christians are allowed representation. In the days of the early Caliphs, the more immediate successors of MAHOMET, when the faithful by rude elections designated who should wear the girdle of the Prophet, and freely, sometimes boisterously, told the incumbent what he ought to do, and upbraided him for real or imaginary short-comings, popular participation in the government was common enough. But then Christians were invariably excluded. They were held to be no better than "dogs," and were allowed to live only on harsh conditions. They were not much better respected than the negroes of our Southern States by their white neighbors. If the Sultan now consents to admit them to citizenship, and to convoke a Parliament in which all classes shall be heard, it is only because the pressure of events is such he feels he cannot help himself so well by any other means.

It is thought, moreover, that Russia is inclined to re-open the Eastern question. If this is so, then it is not wild to conjecture that Roman intrigue is at the bottom of the unusual agitation among the Christians of Turkey. Claiming heirship by Faith to the Eastern Empire, Russia has kept her eyes on Constantinople, and will keep them there until longing shall be swallowed up in fruition. For our part, we shall be glad when the Cross resumes its place upon St. Sophia. All the animation and progress there is in European Turkey is in the Christian population. Under a congenial and fostering Government much of the old energy would be restored. Constantinople would be renovated and become a stately metropolis, and the adjacent country—once the granery of the world, but now barren and almost desolate—would again quicken into beauty and fertility.

Nor could this acquisition fail of being greatly useful in the development of Russian civilization. With her capital on the Bosphorus, Russia would become commercial in the full and proper sense. Commerce is the great civilizer of nations. Her missionaries are ships and steamers, and most successfully do they perform their function. A higher type of learning and improvement than that which prevails, beginning at Constantinople, would spread gradually over the vast empire, quickening its life, ennobling its aims, and purifying its religion.

But it does not stand to reason that France or England will consent to this aggrandizement of Russia. By herself England would not dare to move. For some years she has claimed not to meddle much in continental affairs, and has measurably dwarfed her importance. But an enterprise of such grand significance as this, and which might shortly create a great nautical rival, would arouse her from her apathy, and, perhaps, enlist her mightiest efforts.

France is standing with her sword sheathed, but her hand is on the hilt. She has humiliations to avenge; and while she would be glad to postpone military exploits until after the Paris Exposition, she is prepared for eventualities. In resisting the aggrandizement of Russia, she might open the way to destroy or counterbalance the expanded power of Prussia. This would involve a continental struggle, the beginning of which it is not difficult to discern, but the end of which is involved in clouds and deep darkness.

### REFORM IN ENGLAND.

It is natural for individuals who have a monopoly of any valuable thing, to hold on to it as long as they can. If they have enjoyed the possession for a long time, and particularly if their fathers enjoyed it before them, they are apt to feel that a demand for a surrender of it is an invasion of their natural and inalienable rights. This is the attitude of the English aristocracy towards the masses of the people of that country, who are demanding to be admitted to equal voices in the management of public concerns. That aristocracy has held possession of the government from time immemorial. They have found it a good thing. It has brought them wealth, rank, power, not in shadow, but in substance. On the face of the whole earth there is no aristocracy comparable to this. They are the chief of the elect. It is no wonder they desire to hold on while they live and leave an unchallenged inheritance to their heirs.

This must be said of them, moreover; while they have taken good care of themselves, they have, at the same time, made the best government for the masses that exists in Europe. There is not one on the continent that approaches it for giving and guarding personal liberty. Herein is their most imminent peril.

The people of England have enjoyed so large a measure of liberty for so long a period, that they understand its worth, and have discovered the way to get a still greater portion of it.

The aristocracy are not ignorant of the fact that fresh concessions must be made by them; that the basis of suffrage must be broadened. They expect to yield, and will yield. But their study is to grant as little as may be, and have it last as long as possible. In their eagerness to save what they can, they run a risk of creating a resistless feeling, which will demand all, and be content with nothing less.

### THE NEW ORLEANS MASSACRE.

The Report of the Congressional Committee, appointed to investigate the New Orleans massacre, its causes and incidents, has now been before the country some days. The facts presented therein have been duly considered, and the natural inferences therefrom determined. The effect has been to confirm the general accuracy of the newspaper statements made at the time of that lamentable occurrence, and to deepen the impression produced as to the culpability of the President of the United States and the municipal authorities of New Orleans.

The massacre was not the result of a fortuitous collision, such as might happen in any community where popular feeling was exasperated on a topic of general concernment. It was deliberately planned and executed in broad day-light, the officers of the law acting as the leading spirits, and furnishing apparent immunity to all shades of ruffians who were ready to slake their thirst for vengeance upon defenceless men, who had committed no wrong towards them or the public. The murderers were rebels; the murdered, loyalists. The crime which the victims expiated was devotion at once to the Union and to Liberty. The bloody tragedy was an expression of the intense animosity felt by the rebels against the defenders of the government, and an exemplification of the desperate means to which they are ready to resort, upon the slightest pretexts, whenever an occasion offers.

At the last session of Congress the internal taxation of the country was reduced to the amount of seventy millions of dollars annually. By the bill now under consideration a remission is contemplated to a like amount. Instead, however, of making the reduction cover the whole list of articles upon which excise duties are levied, certain commodities have been entirely exempted, while on the residue the duties remain as at present, or nearly so. The articles relieved are such as enter most generally into consumption, the design being to sensibly lessen the cost of living all round.

In thus reducing the income of the Government by one hundred and fifty millions yearly, calculations are made for cutting down expenses. This is much more easily estimated for than actually accomplished. By undertaking to operate on too narrow a margin, it is possible the Government may fall into embarrassment. It will be quite likely to do so if the productive industry of the people shall be hindered so that income from manufactures and net revenues shall materially fall off.

In the present condition of the industry of the country, we hold it much wiser so to adjust the tariff of import duties as to set the tens of thousands of idle men at work, and let the domestic taxes remain. Then if Congress will rigidly refuse to expand the currency so as to keep prices from advancing, the country may hope for renewed prosperity.

ENGLAND is again frightened with a miniature Fenian revolt, and it is quite likely all "square-toed boot fellows" found in Ireland will be arrested and imprisoned on charges of Fenianism. The cable informs us that all the telegraph wires in the insurrectionary districts of Ireland have been cut by the insurgents. This movement will end in about as much good towards Irish independence as did the recent invasion of Canada by American Fenians. Where is the mysterious Stephens? He is reported, by the cable, in London, while the New Yorkers believe him to be living in privacy in Brooklyn.

NEVER was a "Brick" laid better than was Pomeroy by a recently published letter Gen. Butler. But "Brick" retaliates, and in his choicest blackguardism denounces the old hero as a "liar." Pomeroy evidently wants to ride into notoriety on the shoulders of the "beast" he assumes so heartily to despise. No wonder the "tower of strength" of the Democratic party so rapidly decayed when "Bricks" of this character were used in its construction.

THE Temperance Convention which is to assemble at Harrisburg, on the 26th instant, promises to prove the greatest demonstration of the character ever witnessed in this State. A large delegation will attend from this city.

GREAT destitution exists in England among the poorer classes. Bread riots are daily threatened, and can only be kept back by the active charity of the better-to-do portion of the people.

DR. W. A. CHITTENDEN, of Scranton, Pa., died on Sunday, the 10th instant.

THE people of St. Louis have got into trouble with their Gas Company. It appears that in 1846, the authorities of that city contracted with the corporation to erect the public gas lamps at a cost of $25 each. The Gas Company has suddenly realized that St. Louis of 1867 is not the St. Louis of 1846; that her boundaries have been extended and that the lamps put up *outside* of old city limits were worth fifteen dollars more than the price allowed in the contract. Hence the Gas Company brings suit to obtain from the city the sum of $62,000. We never heard of a more imprudent piece of business on the part of any corporation than this, but gas companies everywhere are possessed with a sufficiency of brass to do almost anything.

NEXT Friday will be the anniversary of Washington's birth-day—a legal holiday. We have not heard of any arrangements as yet having been made to properly observe and celebrate the day in this neighborhood.

PHILADELPHIA is much delighted that League Island has been selected as a Naval Station for iron-clads. The offer of this important station went begging nearly five years for acceptance from the Government.

MRS. MARKE BROOKS, a young woman aged nineteen, made a desperate effort to commit suicide at Zanesville, Ohio, by taking laudanum, last week. Cause, no money to pay her hotel bill.

CONGRESS, it is now thought, will be unable to reach a vote, at this session, on the pending bank and currency measures.


### TO CONSUMPTIVES.

Rev EDWARD A. WILSON'S Prepared Prescription for the cure of CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, and all THROAT and LUNG AFFECTIONS, has now been in use over ten years, with the most marked success.

The Remedy, prepared under Mr. Wilson's personal supervision; also a pamphlet containing the original Prescription, with full and explicit directions for preparation and use, together with a short history of his case, may be obtained of

**JOS. FLEMING.**
DRUGGIST,
**No. 84 Market Street.**

REV EDWARD A. WILSON, 165 South Second street, Williamsburg, N. Y. fe18

**GRAY HAIR, BALDNESS, DANDRUFF, ANY DISEASE OF THE SCALP.—NO DISCOVERY CAN COMPARE WITH "LONDON HAIR COLOR RESTORER AND DRESSING."**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| "London | Our Best | Hair Color Restorer" |
| "London | | Hair Color Restorer" |
| "London | Physicians | Hair Color Restorer" |
| "London | | Hair Color Restorer" |
| "London | Use and | Hair Color Restorer" |
| "London | | Hair Color Restorer" |

"London Recommend It. Hair Color Restorer" It never fails to impart life, growth, and vigor to the weakest hair, fastens and stops it falling, and is sure to produce a new growth, causing it to grow thick and strong. Only 75 cents a bottle; $4 the half dozen.

Sold by McCLARGO & McKENNAN, 85 Market street; GEO. A. KELLY 37 Wood st., and JOS. FLEMING, 84 Market street, Pittsburgh. ka & druitt, Allegheny.

au27:20:wwf

**HABITUAL CONSTIPATION.**—HOW TO EFFECT A CERTAIN AND PERMANENT CURE.—Some occupations of life predispose to Costiveness, especially those which allow but little exercise. Persons who contract this unfortunate habit of body, under such circumstances, might possibly be relieved by changing their sedentary employments for others of a more active kind; but this is by no means certain. Habitual constipation is a very obstinate disorder. All the ordinary so-called remedies invariably aggravate it. Nothing can be more injurious than the continued use of strong aperients. They at first irritate, and finally almost paralyze the bowels—requiring daily to be supplied from time to time with quantities of drastic purgatives, or other medicines

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

# BATES & BELL,

21 Fifth Street.

OFFER ALL THEIR

**WINTER GOODS**

AT

REDUCED PRICES.

Blankets,
Dress Goods,
Shawls,
Cloaks,
Flannels.

# BATES & BELL,

ja6

# AT EATON'S,

New Bead Drop Trimmings,

NEW GUIPURE LACES,

*The New Skirt for* 1867,

NEW LOT OF CORSETS,

New Lot of Ladies'

PAPER COLLARS AND CUFFS,

Hosiery, Gloves,

and Woolen Yarns,

CLOSING OUT AT

A Great Reduction,

BOILED HOOP SKIRTS at less than half price.

AT

## F. H. EATON'S,

17 Fifth Street,

fe14

SPECIAL BARGAINS

AT

Nos. 77 and 79 Market Street.

We would call special attention to our stock of HANDKERCHIEFS, EMBROIDERIES, LACES.

INFANTS' EMB'D ROBES, SILK SCARFS,
LINEN COLLARS, CUFFS AND SETS.
BALMORAL SKIRTS, HOOP SKIRTS.
WOOLEN GOODS.
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS—Gloves, Hosiery, and Stock generally, which we are NOW OFFERING AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
WOOLEN SHAWLS, SONTAGS, HOODS, NUBIAS, SCARFS—Offering very low to close out.
HOSIERY—Merino Ribbed, all Wool Ribbed, Balmoral, Cotton Fleeced, Tartan and Scotch Plaid.
GLOVES—Good Paris Kid Gloves $1.25, in Dark, White and Opera Shades. A full stock Cloth, Calf and Silk Fleeced, for Ladies and Gents.

HANDKERCHIEF SALE CONTINUED.

We are still offering our stock of Slightly Soiled Handkerchiefs in Plain, Hemstitched and Embroidered.

THE NEW HOOP SKIRT FOR 1867.
Something Entirely New.

We would invite the attention of MERCHANTS and DEALERS to our stock, which will be found to contain all that is seasonable, and at prices to suit the decline in gold.

ITALIAN OPERA.

KID GLOVES—OPERA COLORS.

NEW LOT JUST OPENED.

*Fancy Fans,*
*Opera Hoods,*
*Real Lace Goods.*

BRADLEY'S

New Duplex Skirt For 1867.

$1.25 A PAIR AND WARRANTED.

$1.25 For "S. S." Kid Gloves.

MACRUM & CARLISLE

Are authorized, by the Manufacturer of the "S. S." KID GLOVES,

To Guarantee Every Pair.

Should any rip or tear when being put on, we will replace them with a fresh pair.

# MACRUM & CARLISLE,

19 Fifth Street.

fe6

# WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

New Goods Just Opened.

Merchants desiring to Sort Up should call and examine our Stock and Prices.

FULL LINE OF DRY GOODS & NOTIONS.

No. 115 Wood St., Pittsburgh.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.

C. ARBUTHNOT. W. T. SHANNON. J. G. STEPHENSON

a25

CHEAP GOODS,

27 Fifth Street.

10 LOCKWOODS LINEN LINED COLLARS FOR 25 CENTS.
HOSIERY AND GLOVES BELOW COST.
WINTER AND SPRING SHAWLS AT COST.
REMNANTS OF EMBROIDERY BELOW COST.
EMBROIDERED SWISS SETS FOR $1.00 AND $1.25.
ALL WINTER GOODS BELOW COST AT
D. DENNISON'S,
27 Fifth Street.

fe13:195

CHEAP GOODS,

27 Fifth Street.

10 LOCKWOOD LINEN LINED COLLARS FOR 25 CENTS.
HOSIERY AND GLOVES BELOW COST.
WINTER AND SPRING SHAWLS AT COST.
REMNANTS OF EMBROIDERY BELOW COST.
EMBROIDERED SWISS SETS FOR $1.00 AND $1.25.
ALL WINTER GOODS BELOW COST AT
D. DENNISON'S,
27 Fifth Street.

fe13:195

CARR, McCANLDESS & CO.,

(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

No. 94 Wood St.,

Third house above Diamond Alley.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

FITZPATRICK & BROTHER.

FIRST PREMIUM GOLD PEN

MANUFACTURERS, 43 MARKET ST., near Third street, Pittsburgh.
PENS AND CASES, Wholesale and Retail.
PENS REPAIRED.
Persons out of the city having Pens to repair can send them by mail and promptly returned.

jy14:97:MWF

DRY GOODS & CLOTHING.

BLEACHED MUSLINS AT

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO'S,

No. 87 Market Street,

(West side, near Market House)

BLEACHED MUSLINS 12½ cents up;
5-4 do do 25 " "
10-4 SHEETING;
10-4, 11-4 LINEN SHEETING;
5-4 PILLOW LINENS;
TABLE LINENS;
HUCK TOWELS;
" By the yard;
BLANKETS, and
FLANNELS, and

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF GOODS,

ALL NEW.

fe18

# G. SCHLEITER,

SUCCESSOR T

GARDNER & SCHLEITER,

92 Market Street.

# BATES & BELL,

ja6

Cheapest Dry Goods House

IN THE CITY.

Entire Stock of

WINTER GOODS

At an Immense Reduction.

NEW LOT OF CORSETS,

French Merinos

AT 62c PER YARD.

Calicoes,
Muslins,
Table Linens,
Napkins,

A FRESH STOCK

AT THE

Lowest Prices!

fe14

SPECIAL BARGAINS

AT

Nos. 77 and 79 Market Street.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

# HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

CORNER THIRD AND WOOD STREETS,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

(SUCCESSORS TO HANNA, HART & CO.,)

DEALERS IN

Exchange, Coin, Coupons,

And particular attension paid to the purchase and sale of

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

SIGHT DRAFTS ON LONDON. ja31:82

# N. HOLMES & SONS,

BANKERS,

No. 57 Market Street,

PITTSBURGH.

Deposits received in Par Funds and Currency. Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

U. S. Securities,

Including U. S. SIXES OF 1881;
do. do. 5-20s;
U. S. FIVE TO 10s.
U. S. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
Orders and Vouchers bought or collected.

DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK,

No. 65 Fourth Street,

CHARTERED IN 1855.

Open daily from 9 to 2 o'clock, also on Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Deposits received of all sums of not less than One Dollar, and a dividend of the profits declared twice a year, in June and December. Interest has been declared semi-annually in June and December since the Bank was organized, at the rate of six per cent. a year.

Interest, if not drawn out, is placed to the credit of the depositor as principal, and bears the same interest from the first days of June and December, compounding twice a year without troubling the depositor to call, or even to present his pass book. At this rate money will double in less than twelve years.

Books containing the Charter, By-Laws, Rules and Regulations furnished gratis, on application at the office.

PRESIDENT—GEORGE ALBREE.

VICE PRESIDENTS:

| | |
|---|---|
| John G. Hackney, | A. M. Pollock, M.D., |
| Benj. L. Fahnestock, | Robert Robb, |
| James Herdman, | John H. Shoenberger, |
| James McAuley, | James Shields, |
| James B. D. Meeds, | Alexander Speer, |
| Isaac M. Pennock, | Christian Yeager. |

TRUSTEES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wm. J. Anderson, | James D. Kelly, |
| Calvin Adams, | Henry J. Lynch, |
| John C. Bindley, | Peter A. Madeira, |
| George Black, | John Marshall, |
| Hill Burgin, | Walter P. Marshall, |
| A'onzo A. Carrier, | John B. McFadden, |
| Charles A. Colton, | John Orr, |
| D. B. Douglas, | Henry L. Ringwalt, |
| John Evans, | Wm. E. Schmidt, |
| John F. Gillespie, | Alexander Tindle, |
| William S. Haven, | William Vankirk, |
| Peter H. Hunker, | Wm. P. Weyman, |
| Richard Hays, | Isaac Whitney. |

TREASURER—CHARLES A. COLTON.
SECRETARY—JAS. R. D. MEEDS. v1:M

BENJAMIN SINGERLY.....PHILIP CLEIS

SINGERLY & CLEIS.,

(Successors to Geo. F. Schuchman & Co.,)

PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHERS,

The ONLY STEAM LITHOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENT WEST OF THE MOUNTAINS. Business Cards, Letter Heads, Bonds, Labels, Circulars, Show Cards, Diplomas, Portraits, Views, Certificates of Deposits, Invitation Cards, &c. Nos. 74 and 76 Third st., Pittsburgh. fe6

BOQUETS, CAMMELIA S, &c.—

We have the largest and best stock of WINTER FLOWERING PLANTS about the city, and are prepared to furnish wedding and other parties with Table and Hand Boquets, Floral Designs, &c. on short notice. We can also furnish Floral Wreaths, Crosses and Crowns promptly attended to. Cars run to the Greenhouses every few minutes.

de4 JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH.

NEW PANEL PAPERS,

WITH

PLAIN TINTS AND WOOD IMITATIONS,

AT

No. 107 MARKET STREET, NEAR FIFTH.

JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

2

ROOFING MATERIALS.

*Cement, Pitch, Felt Paraffine Varnish and Black Paint,*

Manufactured and sold as cheap as any other house in the country, by PAGE BROS. & CO.,
jy25:n69 111 smith'h harf, Baltimore.

PIANOS! PIANOS!!—An entire new stock of KNABE & CO.'S PIANOS, which are now considered the best made; also HAINES BROS. CELEBRATED PIANOS. Price from $300 upward. Persons in want of a first class Piano are respectfully invited to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere

CHARLOTTE BLUME,

de21 No. 43 5th street.

NECESSARIES FOR THE WINTER.—For a good COOKING STOVE and other Kitchen Utensils, go to No. 146 Grant St.

Plain and Fancy COAL SCUTTLES, Plain and Fancy Tinware; Utensils for Cooking Oysters and other fancy dishes; Tinders, Stove Pipe, Water Conductors, and all other articles, call at P. C. DUFFY'S, No. 146 Grant street. All cheap! cheap! cheap! oc

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

MONDAY, FEB. 18, 1867.

CITY AND NEIGHBORHOOD.

**Early Boat Building at Pittsburgh.**

Several days ago we published from an exchange an interesting piece of history, regarding early boat building at this port. It appears however some errors were in it, and a correspondent signing himself "I. C." sends us the following improved history on the subject.

February, 23, 1777. Fourteen boat carpenters and sawyers arrived at Fort Pitt from Philadelphia, and were set to work on the Monongheia, fourteen miles above the fort near a saw mill. They built thirty large batteaux. They were intended to transport troops in case it became necessary to invade the Indian country. In the spring of 1778 the Commissioners for Indian affairs, ordered the building of six large boats for the defence of navigation between the Military posts on the Ohio. Each boat was to carry a four pound cannon, and to be constructed so as to be useful either in attack or defence In 1776, our affairs with France assumed a very alarming aspect. Congress, therefore, made provision for building of the first vessels competent to a sea voyage ever built here. Major Isaac Craig, in a letter dated May 25th, 1788, writes: "On the 19th instant, the galley, *President Adams*, was launched, and is now at anchor in the Allegheny. She will be completely equipped in a few days; and will, I am confident, be as fine a vessel of her burthen and construction as the United States possesses. The keel of the second galley is laid and other materials all prepared." Another extract from the same, dated June 8th, 1788: "The Commander-in-Chief (Gen. Wilkinson) and his suite have embarked this morning, and will be under way in a few minutes. The galley to lead the van, followed by six large flat-bottom boats and several small crafts."

From the same, dated July 27th, 1788. "The galley (Senator Ross,) is ready to launch, but not enough water to float her. The river is said to be lower than ever known at this season."

From the same, dated April 5th, 1790. "The galley, *Senator Ross*, was launched, and is now rigged, and will, in a few days, be fully equipped for the Mississippi. She is anchored in the Monongahela, abreast the town. She is certainly a fine piece of naval architure and one which will far exceed anything which the Spaniards can show on the Mississippi."

From 1802 to 1805, four ships: *Pittsburgh, Louisiana, General Butler* and *Western Trade*; three brigs, *Dean, Nanina* and *Black Walnut*, and three schooners, *Amity, Allegheny* and *Conquest*, were built here. About the same time the *Monongahela Farmer* and *Ann Jane* were built at Elizabethtown.

The first steamboat built here was the *New Orleans*, under the superintendence of Mr. Roosevelt, for Fulton & Livingston, of New York. She was launched in March, 1811.

The *Enterprise* was the first boat that made a trip from New Orleans to Louisville. She left New Orleans May 7th, 1815, and arrived at Louisville on the 31st.

The *General Pike* was the first that ascended the Mississippi above the mouth of the Ohio. She reached St. Louis April 2d, 1817.

The *Constitution* was the second—she arrived at St. Louis October 2d, 1817.

The *Independence*, from Louisville, was the first boat that ever ascended the Missouri river. She left St. Louis May, 13, 1819.

The *Walk-in-the-Water* was the first boat on the upper Lakes. She began her trips in 1819—and it was not until 1832 that a boat visited Chicago.

The *Lexington* was the first arrival at Sault St. Marie—in 1820.

I have forgotten the name of the first boat above the Falls of St. Anthony—she made her trip in 1850.

The *Alleghany* left Pittsburgh May 14th, 1830, on her third trip to Olean. I. C.

**The Pennsylvania Railroad Company.**

By an act of the Legislature, approved March, 1806, the Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, were authorized to borrow from time to time such sums of money as they may deem needful, and to issue bonds therefor, in sums of not less than one hundred dollars. And to increase the capital stock of the company to an amount not to exceed 200,000 shares, in the Philadelphia Councils, the question now arisen whether the stock vote of the city, shall be cast for, or against the acceptance of the act of assembly, and has been referred to a committee of nine, to determine how the vote shall be cast on the question.

At the meeting of the Philadelphia Councils, held on Thursday last, a communication was received from the city directors of the road, on the subject of the proposed increase of stock, in which some facts are given in favor of the measure. It is urged that the company has not yet reached its maximum of usefulness, and that its business is capable of still greater expansion. The directors say:

The increase of its (the Pennsylvania Railroad's) facilities for transportation must advance with the growth of the traffic of the country. This will require continual additions to its equipments, to its tracks, to its stations, to its shops, and additional extensions of branch lines. The means for these can only be obtained under the judicious limitation of the borrowing power of the company by an enlargement of its stock basis. It is to meet this necessity that the cash divindends have been proposed to be limited to not exceeding eight per cent. per annum. It was a subject of grave discussion whether these dividends should not be limited to six per cent. per annum, but the first figure was unanimously adopted, and the action was proposed with the will, if approved by the shareholders, probably be a dividend of eight per cent. in May next, three per cent. in cash, and five per cent. in stock, and in November, four per cent. in cash, and thereafter four cent. in cash semi-annually whenever unaccompanied with a stock dividend.

"The stock proposed to be divided in May next is not a part of the surplus profits of the Company. The remainder, exceeding a million of dollars placed in a contingent fund, it is proposed to apply to the reduction of the construction account, with a view to keep the cost of the company's books below a specie standard.

"These profits have been secured without an increase (except on a few items) of the rates of the local tonnage of the line since the suspension of specie payments. The Company's finances are in a healthy condition. To provide means to enlarge the capacity of the Company's roads and their equipment to meet the increasing traffic of the country, an increase in the stock basis is necessary, and this can be obtained in but three ways—by sale of shares—by a stock dividend of surplus profits—or by a subscription by the shareholders in proportion to the interest of each at par, payable in instalments as the money is required. This latter plan would have been the fairest and best suited to the views of the Board, but the Charter, as previously stated, under constitutional restrictions could not participate in the subscription, and its consideration was abandoned. Instead of any disposition upon the part of the Board to water the stock, we can state of our knowledge that the efforts of the President and Directors have been to keep down the capital account by applying surplus profits to meet expenditures that are usually charged to construction account."

The Committee further state that the Railway Company has not only extend its original line of but 248 miles in length from Harrisburg to Philadelphia, but it has brought into successful use, by a liberal application of its means, over 1100 miles of branch and connecting railway, all of which add to the profits of the main system. It has now under its general supervision, exclusive of the main line from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, nearly 1000 miles of railway.

A list of the roads so aided and brought successfully into use comprise the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, 468 miles long; the road between Pittsburg and Columbus, 200 miles; the West Pennsylvania Railroad between Blairsville and Conbrough, 59 miles; the Evansburg and Cresson Railroad, 9 miles; the Tyrone and Philipsburg road, 23 miles; the Bald Eagle Valley Railroad, 54 miles; the Bedford Railroad to Bloody Run, 20 miles; the Mifflin and Centre County Railroad, 7 miles; the P. and E. Railroad, 288 miles, &c.

**The Late William Eichbaum.**

The last number of the *United Presbyterian* has an appreciative and well-written sketch of the life and character of the late William Eichbaum. We take from the article in the *Presbyterian* the annexed interesting account of the mechanical and inventive genius of the deceased:—"Mr. Eichbaum had an inventive genius. He invented that first machine that supplied the West with ruled letter paper. For many years his attention was directed to the wonderful secret, so long and well kept in the territory of the Czar, of the manufacture of Russia Sheet iron. There is no doubt that Mr. Eichbaum discovered this secret. It remains yet to be developed, and thus to increase the private and public wealth of the country by confining the vast and increasing business within the limits of our own country. It was a favorite project of Mr. Eichbaum's, but his advanced age and loss of property forbade his engaging in it. The patent right of the Planished Rolls which he held gave him an important pecuniary basis to work on. Mr. E.'s sympathy with the genius of invention led him in former days often to render patronage where it was needed and useful. He and Henry McCarthy, the inventor, introduced that exceedingly useful invention of patent locks used in the Sault St. Marie Ship Canal, the Monongahela Slack Water, and the dams of Green and Duck rivers, Kentucky, and elsewhere. It is an almost indispensable necessity for all heavy dams. It is a singular fact, that though it has been necessary, it was not introduced in the steamboat canal at the falls of the Ohio at Louisville, and for the alleged reason that there were stockholders in that canal whose profits in the superfluous labor of negro slaves at that period would have been reduced by the use of Eichbaum & McCarthy's patent. For this great public improvement, the patentees, like Whitney and many other inventors, were never adequately remunerated."

**Discrimination Against Pittsburgh Interests.**

In the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, on Thursday, Mr. Colville, of this county, submitted the following preamble and resolution, which was adopted:

WHEREAS, By an act of Assembly, approved the 7th day of March, 1861, entitled "An act for the commutation of tonnage duties, "the Pennsylvania Railroad Company are prohibited from making any discrimination in favor of other States in the transportation of goods and wheares, it is currently reported that said Pensaylvania Railroad Company has, since the passage of said act, received and transported freight to points further west than Pittsburgh, at rates less than that charged to Pittsburgh, therefore,

*Resolved*, That a committee of five be appointed by the House to investigate the truth or falsity of such reports, with power to send for persons and papers, and report to this House by bill or otherwise.

NEIGHBORHOOD GLEANINGS.

The total expense for constructing the new court house at Mercer, up to January 1st, 1867, foot up $46,924 53. This amount is over seven thousand dollars under the original estimate.

There appears to be a religious awakening throughout Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio, at this time—in the Presbyterian and Methodist churches especially.

Isaac Jones, a plasterer, fell from a building, *fifty five feet*, to the ground, at Johnstown, on Monday last. Somewhat, but not severely injured.

The lower part of Johnstown, called "the Point," was submerged on Friday by the breaking up and subsequent gorge of the ice on the Stony Creek and Conemaugh. Communication between the central part of the town and the depot was cut off, and the rolling mill and gas works stopped.

The Oil City *Monitor*, of the 9th inst., gravely proposes to remove the county seat of Venango county to Oil City, in order to prevent the formation of new counties and the consequent loss of valuable portions of Venango county. The Franklinites can't see it.

Samuel Robinson, of Union township Lawrence county, had over one hundred pigeon shot put into one of his thighs last week by John Bennett, of Hickory township. Cause, jealous. Robinson had his washing done at Bennett's house.

A Chicago hopeful, aged sixteen, shot his father, James G. Hamilton, merchant, through the cheek, on Friday last. The lad selected this method of protesting against a scolding he had received. That young man will be Mayor of Chicago, or member of Congress, before he dies.

The "Lake Erie Press Association" enjoyed a turkey and drank their regular champagne at Erie on Thursday.

The Erie *Dispatch* announces with becoming gravity, that a cow of that city has fallen a victim to dried apples and cold water. The owner knocked her in the head, as a measure of humanity.

The prayer of Dr. Post, at the opening of the St. Louis Convention, would fill a half column of the GAZETTE. It covers the entire subject, and is reported phonographically.

Spriggs Zane is in prison at Wheeling awaiting trial for the forgery of a draft, committed some six years ago. The forged draft was on the Bank of Wheeling, and was cashed in Washington City. When the party who paid the draft sent it to Wheeling for payment, it was protested, and also with Mr. List's denial of his signature on the draft. The parties failed to have the forgery arrested, in the hope of obtaining their money without resorting to so harsh a measure, and thus the matter has dragged on to the present time. Failing to obtain payment they, on Tuesday, had him arrested and lodged in jail.

The Easton *Free Press* says that on Thursday last, Milton Graeffly, while attending to his duties as a telegraph operator at Lansdale, and while preparing a bottle of corrosive sublimate, the cork flew out, and the bottle, containing about a teaspoonful of this deadly poison, was emptied into his face and upon his body, terribly burning and injuring him. His physician thinks his eyes are permanently gone, and that he may never recover.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TERRIBLE CRASH.

BOOTS AND SHOES

AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES FOR 30 DAYS. Many Goods LESS THAN FIRST COST.

Men's Calf Boots, tap sole, selling $5.50, reduced from $4.50;
Men's grain boots, water proof, selling $4.75, reduced from $3.25;
Men's grain boots, sewed, selling $4.50, reduced from $3.50;
Men's kip boots selling $3.75, reduced from $4.75.
Men's goss sewed, self sharping $2, reduced from $4.50;
Men's balmorals, top sole, selling $2.50, reduced from $3.25
Men's balmorals, selling $2.25, reduced from $2.75
Men's balmorals, selling $1.75, reduced from $2.25
Ladies' kid polish sewed, selling $4.00, reduced from $3.50
" " goat " $2.75, " $3.00
" " " $2.25, " $2.50
Ladies' French (mo) bals selling $2.75, reduced from $3.25.
Ladies' goat bals selling $1.75, reduced from $2.25
Ladies' goat bals, tip, selling $1.40, reduced from $2.00

ENTIRE STOCK AT GREAT REDUCTIONS

26 and 28 Fifth St., Pittsburgh.

W. B. CLAPP & CO.

fe5

LADIES' AND GENT'S

FURS,

AT

SUMMER PRICES,

AT

HILLERMAN'S

No. 75 Wood Street.

Also, a Large Assortment of

HATS & CAPS

OF THE

*LATEST STYLES.*

ja18

PITTSBURGH PAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Manufacturers of

PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPERS,

CLINTON MILL, STEUBENVILLE, OHIO.
BRIGHTON MILL, NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,

No. 82 Third Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

OFFICERS—AUGUST HARTJE, President.
JNO. B. LIVINGSTON, Treas'r.
SAMUEL KIDDLE, Secretary.
DIRECTORS—August Hartje, John Atwell, S. H. Hartman, John B. Livingston, John M. Perkins, C. H. Merrick.

Cash Paid for Paper Stock.

no27:088

FIRST CLASS LOOKING GLASS AND PICTURE FRAME MANUFACTORY.

J. LYONS,

No. 110 Wood St., Pittsburgh,

Keeps on hand and manufactures to order, the FINEST STYLE OF GILT MOULDING, and WALNUT, OVAL and SQUARE MIRROR, PORTRAIT and PICTURE FRAMES, Curtain Cornice, Bands and Buttons, Consol, Pier and Bracket Tables of exquisite design and workmanship.

GILDING AND REGILDING executed in the highest style of the art.

PRICES MODERATE. no5:n3MWS

HOLIDAY GOODS.

ALL KINDS OF BRONZE, GILT, CUT AND GLASS

Carbon Oil Lamps and Chandeliers,

Lamp Trimmings, &c.

Also WARRANTED NON-EXPLOSIVE CARBON OIL, wholesale and retail.

JOHN ROSS & CO.,

No. 64 Market Street,

de23:s70:d&wT PITTSBURGH, PA.

H. J. LANCE,

SILK AND WOOLEN

DYER AND SCOURER,

ALSO,

Chintz Window Curtains and Chair Covers Cleaned & Reglazed without unpacking.

Nos. 135 and 137 Third Street,

Between Wood and Smithfield,

my19:s72 PITTSBURGH, PA.

NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNERS.—At a meeting of Property Owners and citizens of Pittsburgh is called to the following resolution of the Street Committee, adopted at their last meeting, Jan. 26, 1867.

*Resolved*, That the Citizens and Property Owners of Pittsburgh, desirous of having the streets in front of their respective property graded, paved and set with curb stone are invited to present their petitions to Council *on the last day of April*, 1867, at all petitions presented after that date will necessarily be laid over till the following year.

CHARLES REICHSPFARR,
ja30:s48 Clerk of the Street Committee.

CHEESE.

100 boxes Goshen, Factory and Hamburg for sale by

CHARLES C. BALSLEY,
no1 No. 201 Liberty street.

BROOMS.

100 dozen for sale by

CHARLES C. BALSLEY,
no9 No. 201 Liberty street.

LARD OIL.

25 bbls. Extra Refined and warranted Winter Strained, for sale by

CHARLES C. BALSLEY,
no9 No. 201 Liberty street.

HOMINY.

100 bbls. new prime White Flint for sale by

CHARLES C. BALSLEY,
no6 No. 2 1 Liberty street.

REMOVAL.—THE UNDERSIGNED have removed the office of the ROPE OIL WORKS from 35 Market street, Pittsburgh, to their Works Canon street, Brownstown, where they can hereafter be found.

Postoffice Address 836, Pittsburgh.

oct2:n75 DUNCAN & WILLIAMS.

PEARL ASH.—40 bbls. for sale by

J. B. CANFIELD & SON.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A CARD TO INVALIDS.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been already cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, FREE OF CHARGE. Please enclose a post-paid envelope addressed to yourself.

Address JOSEPH T. INMAN,
de20:n21 Station D, Bible House, N. Y. city.

NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A most exquisite, delicate, and Fragrant Perfume distilled from the rare and beautiful flower from which it takes its name.

Manufactured only by

PHALON & SON, New York.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.

WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND

SHEET IRON WORKERS,

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn St.

Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of boilers in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS.

Repairing done on the shortest notice. fe8:eal

LAKE SUPERIOR

COPPER MILL & SMELTING WORKS,

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braziers' and Boil Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spoke Boiler, Yellow Metal, and Dealers in Metals. Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c. Constantly on hand Tinners' Machines and Tools. Warehouse, No. 140 FIRST STREET, and 120 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. myl4:e34 dwT

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

(Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLERS,)

WASHINGTON WORKS,

Founders and Machinists, Pittsburgh,

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Edgines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

Sole Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding boilers. ja1:n52

REMEDIAL INSTITUTE

FOR SPECIAL CASES,

No. 14 Bond Street, New York.

Full information, with the *highest testimonials*; also, a Book on *Special Diseases*, in a sealed envelope, sent free. *Be sure and send for them* before you send, and avoid all humbugs, as advertising physicians are generally *Impostors*, without reference or no stranger should be trusted. Enclose a stamp for postage, and direct to DR. LAWRENCE, No. 14 Bond street, New York.

no16:dwT

THE GRAVEST MALADIES

OF YOUTH AND EARLIEST MANHOOD—HOWARD ASSOCIATION ESSAYS, on the Physiology of the Passions, and the Errors, Abuse, and Diseases peculiar to the first age of man, with Reports on new methods of treatment employed in this Institution. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of coafge. Ad dress Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. ja1:n54:dwT

OIL WORKS & COMPANIES

OILS! OILS! OILS!

SOHO OIL WORKS.

BUFFUM KEHEW & CO

MANUFACTURES THE

CELEBRATED SPERM LUBRICATOR

Petroleum Lubricating Oil:

Sperm, Lard and Whale Oils,

HEAD-LIGHT, TANNERS' OIL & WHEEL GREASE.

ALSO,

STANDARD WHITE BURNING OIL,

No. 33 Market Street,

No. 75 Wood Street.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Also, a Large Assortment of

SEND FOR A CIRCULAR. de7:n55

WARING & KING,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BROKERS IN

Petroleum and Its Products,

4 *DUQUESNE WAY*,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PHILADELPHIA ADDRESS:

WARING, KING & CO.,

my17:n46 127 Walnut St., Phila.

HENDRICK'S LUBRICATOR.

Manufactured by

WHITE, BROS. & CO., N. York.

E. J. ROBERTS, Agent,

No. 184 Glair Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Keep constantly on hand

| | |
|---|---|
| Cotton Factory Oil, | Dark Machinery Oil, |
| Woolen Mill Oil, | Dark Car Oil, No. 1, |
| Light Coal Engine Oil, | Dark Car Oil, No. 2, |
| Light Coal Screw-Cutting Oil, | Dark Car Oil, No. 3, |

no26:n67

WOOLDRIDGE OIL REFINING

COMPANY,

OF PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

JOHN WATT, President.
HENRY R. LONG, Sec'y and Treas'r.

WORKS IN TEMPERANCEVILLE.

Office, No. 2 Duquesne Way,

(Near Suspension Bridge.)

MANUFACTURERS OF PURE WHITE

BURNING OIL.

Brand—"Lucifer."

jy12:n98

EUREKA OIL WORKS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

*EUREKA CARBON OIL*,

The Celebrated

EUREKA SPERM LUBRICATING OILS,

And Wholesale Dealers in

Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils,

LARD, SPERM, WHALE AND FISH OILS,

No. 31 Market, st., Pittsburgh.

C. C. NOBLE, Agt.

Call and examine samples and read certificates. no15:o4

BUY THE BEST,

PETROLIA BLUE LEAD,

FOR OIL REFINERS

Manufactured only and for sale by

T. H. DEVIN & CO.,

PIONEER PAINT WORKS,

N. W. Cor. 3d and Market Sts.,

oc19 PITTSBURGH, PA.

BREWER, BURKE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AGENTS FOR THE

Pacific, Globe & Liberty Oil Works.

Ample Storage for Crude and Refined Oil. Liberal cash advances made on consignments of Crude or Refined Petroleum. Yards for storage and shipment of Crude Oil at Lawrenceville. Office and Warehouse, corner of Duquesne Way and Hancock street, Pittsburgh. my16:n75

WM. WIGHTMAN.....D.A. ANDERSON.

EAGLE OIL WORKS,

Lawrenceville.

WIGHTMAN & ANDERSON,

Refiners and Dealers in

PETROLEUM.

OFFICE, SECOND STORY, CORNER HANCOCK ST. AND DUQUESNE WAY. my16:n74

PAINTERS.

JOHN T. GRAY,

HOUSE AND SIGN

PAINTER, GRAINER AND GLAZIER,

No. 54 Hand St., Pittsburgh.

Plain and Ornamental Signs of every description done to order. All work done promptly at reasonable rates. je8:e67

WILLIAM H. BROWN,

(Late of the firm of BROWN & MORROW,)

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,

No. 66 east corner of Third and Market streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION.—The Co-partnership heretofore existing under the style of POTTER, AIKEN & SHEPARD is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. THOMAS POTTER and JOHN AIKEN having sold their entire interest to their successors, VAN GORDER & SHEPARD, who will settle the business of the old firm.

THOMAS POTTER,
JOHN AIKEN,
STEPHEN A. SHEPARD,

PITTSBURGH, January 21st, 1867.

VAN GORDER & SHEPARD,

Successors to POTTER, AIKEN & SHEPARD,

Produce and Commission

MERCHANTS,

And Dealers in

All Kinds of Produce.

WAREHOUSE, 360 LIBERTY STREET,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, February 1st, 1867. fe7:99

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of J. J. BENDER & CO., was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st of February, 1867. The business of the late firm will be settled by J. J. BENDER, at the old stand, No. 341 Liberty street.

J. J. BENDER,
JOHN WILKINSON,
JAMES S. McKELVEY.

On retiring from the Wholesale Drug Trade, we desire to tender our thanks to our friends and customers for the patronage so liberally bestowed upon us, and would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same to our successors, Messrs. SELLERS & VAN GORDER, whom we say made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS.

W. H. SELLERS.....FRANK VAN GORDER.
(*Late of R. E. Sellers & Co.*)

SELLERS & VAN GORDER,

(Successors to J. J. Bender & Co.)

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

No. 341,

Cor. Liberty and Wayne Streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

The undersigned having purchased the stock, interest, &c., of the late firm of J. J. Bender & Co., would announce that they will continue the Wholesale Drug Business at the old stand, and respectfully solicit a continuance of the favors bestowed on the retiring firm, and the trade generally.

SELLERS & VAN GORDER.

fe7:n90

J. LOUGHREY, SADDLE, HARNESS AND TRUNK MANUFACTURER, 102 Wood street, has taken into partnership from the 1st of January, 1867, ALEXANDER FREW, late of the firm of Frew & Shepherd. The business will be continued at the old stand under the name of LOUGHREY & FREW.

LOUGHREY & FREW,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Saddles, Harness, Trunks,

and all articles in their line usually kept in first-class establishments.

No. 102 Wood Street,

(between Diamond Alley and Fifth St.,)

PITTSBURGH.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS ASSOCIATED with him in the Wall Paper business, JOHN C. DODGE, taking effect from the 1st ult. The business will be continued under the style and firm of

THOMAS PALMER & CO.,

at the old established stand, No. 91 Wood street, between Fourth and Fifth, second door below Diamond Alley.

fe2:d3 THOMAS PALMER.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the LAW PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between WM. M. MOFFETT and GEO. R. COCHRAN, under the name and style of MOFFETT & COCHRAN, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by either of said parties, at their offices, No. 69 Grant street, where both parties can be found.

W. M. MOFFETT,
GEO. R. COCHR

# CITY AND SUBURBAN.

LOCAL NEWS ON FIRST AND THIRD PAGES

## COURT REPORTS.

### District Court.

Before Judges Hampton and Williams.

In the case of Cracey & Biggerstaff vs. Gilman Howe, before reported, the jury rendered a verdict in favor of plaintiffs for the sum of $3,002.84.

Proclamation having been made, deeds of Sheriff Cluley for property taken in execution and sold by him were acknowledged as follows:

To John Brown for interest of John Sht tt in the southerly half of lot No. 29, in lower Lindon, on Boundary street, Pitt township. Consideration $100.

To William Ezineman for interest of Jas. C. Hanen in two lots in the village of Fayetteville. Consideration $45.

To Robert C. Mackey for interest of William Bagaley in lot on Congress street, Sixth Ward, Pittsburgh. Consideration $2,200.

To John Sutter for interest of Wolf Levi in lot on Meadow street in Wilkins township. Consideration $100.

To Joseph Hansen for interest of James C. Hanen in a lot in Temperanceville, on Walnut street. Consideration $600.

To H. L. Bollman for interest of William Bagaley in lot on Wood street, corner of Front, on which are erected two three story brick warehouses. Consideration $6,500.

To John Brown for interest of William H. Phipps in lot in Union township. Consideration $100.

To D. R. Galway for interest of R. T. Loeh in lot on Penn street, twenty-five feet east of Hay, on which is a three story brick dwelling. Consideration $10,000.

To Martin Connelly for a piece of ground on Irwin street, Pittsburgh. Consideration $600.

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY.

101. J. G. Davis vs. B. H. Landwehr.
105. D. Sis, Augell & Co., vs. O. B. Jones, administrator.
106. Wilder & Co. vs. J. M. Perkins & Co.
111. L. H. Voight & Co. vs. J. B. Sneathen.
123. Fred. Schlit vs. J. Seiffert.
125. John B. Kennedy vs. T. B. Updike.
126. William Brown for use vs. John McClaren.
127. William Brown for use vs. John McClaren.

### Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions.

Before Judges Sterrett, Stowe and Mellon.

The following business was trasacted on Saturday:

In the case of Nicholas J. Bigley vs. David A. Marshall, before reported, the jury having been out all of Friday night, returned a verdict in favor of plaintiff for the sum of $3,958.66.

The petition of Dorothy Berberich, by her next friend, Chas. Merker, for a divorce from her husband, Bernard Berberich, was presented. She prays the dissolution of the bonds of matrimony with her husband, to whom she was wedded in December, 1864, on the ground of desertion. The petition was filed, and a subpœna awarded.

The Court granted a decree divorcing Elizabeth Hamilton Allegheny city, from her husband, William Hainesworth. The divorce is a *vinculo matrimonii*, and the ground upon which it was asked was adultery.

James Keenan, of McClure township, brought in on a process for selling liquor without license, was in a plea of guilty and was sentenced to pay a fine of thirty dollars and cost.

General Collier presented the petition of Ann McDougall, praying for proceedings under the act of Assembly to have sent to the Dixmont Asylum Daniel Albright, who is insane, has no estate, and is unsafe to be at large. He regiment and legal settlement is in Mercer county. It appears that he was sent to the asylum some seven years since, and after remaining there for some time was discharged cured. Lately he has, however, his insanity returned, and having strayed from his home he was tricked up by the police of Allegheny city. Mayor Mercer committing him to jail for threatening a breach of the peace. The Court fixed Wednesday next as the time for the hearing.

The petition of John Doolittle and Daniel Shaughnessy, inhabitants of Scott and Chartiers townships, was presented, representing that a public road had been laid out from the Cemetery crossing on the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad, at a white oak, in Chartiers township, to a stone at the Tennessee-ville road, in Robinson township, in Scott township, near the bridge over Whisky Run, which road, if confirmed, would be injurious to petitioners, who prayed for the appointment of viewers. The viewers reported according to law. The Court appointed as viewers Messrs. Joseph McKnight, (artist,) J. H. Robb and Robert Bingham.

A petition having been presented praying for the construction of a bridge across Hoon's Run, in Upper St. Clair township, by R. Stillman (artist,) Henry Sockstone and James Espy were appointed viewers.

The report of the viewers on the bounty fund of Ohio township, was presented and ordered to be filed, having been confirmed *nisi*.

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY.

35. M. Bergeman vs. L. Schhitzner.
41. Francis McGovern vs. C. Clapp.
45. Sig. H. Metzger vs. Ellen Baker, et al.
49. John Duffy vs. Mary Ann Quinn.
51. Cath. Rosch vs. Elizabeth Rosch.
60. Cunningham vs. Western Transportation Company.
61. Henry Saldinger vs. Jeremiah Knox.
62. Millinger & Bidwell vs. Wm. Adams, et al.

### Amusement Directory.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.—Miss Charlotte Thompson as Lilia in the benefit of Mr. Ryan.

VARIETIES THEATRE.—The magnificent Ballet troupe, late of the Theatre Comique.

MASONIC HALL.—McCallister the greatest of wizards. New tricks. A sewing machine will be given away to-night. He continues every night this week with the exception of to-morrow evening, the hall being previously engaged.

**Insane to Injury.**—On Saturday Michael Driscoll, having made himself drunk, went in front of Joseph Delkelmeir, on Market street, and acted in the worst conceivable manner. Mr. D. attempted to quiet him and threatened to blow his brains out unless he immediately let go of him. Deikelmeir let go of him, and Alderman Hunter only took hold of him on a charge of trespass and surety of the peace. In default of the required bail Driscoll was committed to jail to answer a hearing before Alderman Humbert.

**Then and Now.**—A wretch has furnished the following comparisons of then and now: Farmers in 1776—Man at plow, wife at cow, girl at yarn, boy at barn, and all dues settled.

Farmers in 1867.—Man at show, girl at piano, wife in satin, boy at latin, and all dues unpaid.


THE FULTON

BELL AND BRASS FOUNDRY,

ESTABLISHED IN 1832.

Nos. 91 First and 70 Second Streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

MANUFACTURERS OF

ALL SIZES OF BELLS,

From 10 to 100,000 Pounds.

GLOBE, ANGLE, CHECK AND SAFETY VALVES,

Of All sizes.

Stop Cocks of Brass or Iron.

OF ALL SIZES.

GUAGE AND CYLINDER COCKS.

Agents for all the different

STEAM PUMPS.

Sole Agents for the

Celebrated Steam Syphon.

Dealers in GAS PIPE, STEAM and GAS FITTINGS, PLUMBERS' WORK, etc., etc.

Particular attention paid to STEAM and GAS FITTING and PLUMBERS' WORK.

Sole manufacturers of A. FULTON'S PATENT PACKING FOR STEAM CYLINDERS, &c.

Also, the CELEBRATED ANTI-ATTRITION METAL, unsurpassed as a BOX and BELL CASTINGS made to order with neatness and dispatch.

Letter Stamping paid to Brass Finishing and Engraving. We also keep constantly on hand all sizes of the best Gauge Cocks, Globe Valves, Steam Gauges, Oil Cups, Lubricators, Pump Packing, Gum Hose of all sizes.

A. FULTON'S SON & CO.

Jal7:wp

CHARCOAL!

WANTED—TO CONTRACT for the delivery of from

75 TO 100,000 BUSHELS CHARCOAL,

during the coming season. Delivery to commence 1st to 15th April next. Apply or address

MOORHEAD & CO.,

99 Water Street.

de17:tf:dw7

WHITE LEADS.

Pure "P. B. N. & Co." Brand White Lead, " " " do do
" "Lilly" do do
" "Carpenters" do do
" "Co. Inserted" do do
Fine Reeds, for Oil Refiners;
Red Lead and Litharge;
Colors dry and in oil.
For sale by H. KEVIN & CO.'S,
50 B. W. corner third and market Sts.

WETTACH & MEASON,

SUCCESSORS TO CHESMAN & CLARK,

Manufacturers of

OAK LEATHER BELTING,

No. 21 Ohio street, Allegheny City.

Also full assortment of Belting at the N. ANDERSON'S, No. 189 Liberty St., Pittsburgh.

de17 G. & O. CLARK, Supt. of Works.

PEACHES.—25 barrels Prime Dried Halves, for sale by

J. S. CARFIELD & SON.

fe13


# PH. R. MERTZ,

## Banker and Broker,

## 118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.

All descriptions of Government Bonds bought and sold on liberal terms.

London and Continental Exchange sold at New York rates.

Gold, Silver and Coupons bought at highest rates, and Gold Drafts issued on New York.

# FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, February 16, 1867.

The following are the New York stock quotations for to-day: Gold, 136⅞; 1881 bonds, 109⅝; Five Twenties, old, 109¾; Five Twenties, '65, 107¾; do new, 105½; Seven Thirties, 105⅝. Michigan Southern Railroad, 72⅜; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 81¾; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 99⅜; Erie, 50¼; Western Union Telegraph Company, 45⅝; Chicago and Rock Island, 97; Chicago and Northwestern, 35⅝; do preferred, 63½; New York Central, 109¾.

The following is an official statement of the whole amount of compound interest note yet outstanding, and also of the amount yet outstanding which falls due in 1867:

| | Whole amount. | Falling due 1867. |
|---|---|---|
| Principal | $142,661,640 | $39,650,040 |
| Interest | 27,701,921 | 19,340,122 |
| Total | $170,826,851 | $119,065,122 |

This statement can hardly be taken care of by the Treasury, if authority is given to issue $80,000,000 of temporary loan at 1-65 per cent. The Secretary will have no occasion to move in the matter until called to meet maturing compounds. As they fall due banks will be ready to accept temporary interest, and counting as reserve in exchange. Any one conversant with bank movements does not need to be told that, for clearing-house purposes, at least fifty millions will be used until specie payments are restored, and the whole $80,000,000 will probably become a permanent loan as long as gold is at a premium. If the rate of this loan is fixed at 4 per cent it will have another important effect upon the money market by causing country banks to hold balances in this scrip rather than leave them with New York banks at the same interest. If this should be done call loans and discounts would advance in the leading cities, and commodities be forced on market and consumption more promptly. Instead of being held on speculation by large combinations, aided by an abundance of cheap money. The prospects for a steady and sure return to pecie payments were never so good as at present. An obstacle to resumption is found by some people in the fear that the taxes will be reduced to a point when the annual interest and the ordinary expenses will not be met. But this fear is without substantial fundation, as the future will show. The labor of the nation sent from our taxes will be more productive than at present, and from an enlarged business upon low prices the Treasury will receive in receipts double sumfient not only to pay interest and ordinary expenses, but have a surplus equal to the reduction of the principal of the debt, and so maintain and advance its prices.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

### PITTSBURGH BARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, January 16, 1867.

The produce markets have not been characterized by any new features during the past week worthy of special notice. Some few branches of trade have been improved a little by the resumption of navigation, but our general business continues to reign, and our business men and manufacturers are complaining bitterly of hard times.

GRAIN—Wheat continues very dull but nominal, with no sales reported. We quote at $2.35 to $2.60 for No. 1 Spring, and $2.85 to $2.90 for prime Red Winter. Barley is in demand, and prices firmly held at 75c. Rye is quoted at 85 to 90c. Oats quiet; may be quoted at 48, on track, and 50 to 52, in store. Rye is in light supply; prices Ohio and Kanawha, held @76. Corn dull; small sales of Yellow at 78 to 80.

FLOUR—Continues dull and weak but nominally unchanged. We continue to quote at $11,75 to $12,25 for prime to choice Spring Wheat brands; $13,50 to $14 for Winter White; $14 to $15 for Red Winter, and $17,50 to $17,90 for fancy St. Louis brands. Rye Flour is quoted at $7,50 to $7,75 per bbl, and Buckwheat at $3,50 per cwt.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is selling in a jobbing way at 10 to 10¾ for Shoulders, and 13 to 13¾ for Sugar Cured Hams. Mess Pork is quoted at 12¾ to 12¾ for prime leaf, and Mess Pork at $21,50 to $22.

WHISKY—Sales of 200 bbls, reported at $8. Flaxseed is in steady demand at $2,65. Timothy Seed—small sales at $3,25. Hay—Prime to choice, quiet but steady, in sales at $2,00 to $2,65, in truck; and $2,70 to $2,75, in store.

BUTTER—Continues dull with a supply considerably in excess of the demand. Prime Roll cannot fairly be quoted above 35 to 35.

EGGS—Dull and unsettled with a drooping tendency; fresh packed may be quoted at 35 to 40, although we heard of small sales at 45.

APPLES—Quiet and unchanged. We can report regular sales at $3,50 to $4 per bbl, as to quality.

POTATOES—Continue very dull—small sales of Peach Blows at 75 to 80 per bushel.

HAY—Is dull and with a supply considerably in excess of the demand. Prime baled may be quoted at $23 to 25—it would be difficult to sell much above the inside quotation—common and inferior can hardly be sold at any price.

LARD OIL—Is reported steady with regular sales at 88 to 90c for No. 2, and 41c to $1,10 for No. 1. These are the manufacturers rates.

DRIED FRUIT—Is steady with a fair demand—sales at 9 to 10 for Apples and 17 to 20 for Peaches.

### PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, February 16, 1867.

CRUDE—The market continues dull and neglected, and compared with the early part of the week, prices are a shade lower. We have not a single sale to report, two thousand barrels, to arrive, at eight cents, and there were more sellers than buyers at this price. Holders, generally speaking, are anxious to sell, and to accomplish this point are willing to make slight concessions, but buyers do not seem inclined to operate, preferring rather to hold off, in anticipation of a still further decline in Crude, or an advance in Refined. Quotations at present may be tatrly given at 8c, to arrive, and 8¾ to 8¾ for April delivery. Smith's Ferry (Big Beaver) Crude, very dull and lower; 7½ to 7¾, packages returned, and 12 to 12¾, packages included, according to gravity. No transactions in Kanawha oil—eastern advices continue unfavorable.

REFINED—There is no improvement to note in the demand for bonded oil, and with a continued dull market, both in the east and Europe, prices are still tending do ward. To-day the best offers for standard white, delivered in Philadelphia, were 26c, and the holder declined, which caused an improved demand. Whisky more active and firm, at $2,31c for State in bond.

### MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

#### New York Financial Matters.

NEW YORK, February 16.—Money steady at 5@6 on call; Sterling firm at 8⅝@8¾; Gold a shade firmer, opened at 36¾, advanced to 37, closing at 36⅞; Exports to-day $33,600. Governments firm; Freights firm and quiet. The following were the closing stock quotations:

New York Central, 99⅜; Erie, 55⅝; Reading, 103⅝; Michigan Central, 105; Michigan Southern, 71⅜; Illinois Central, 115½; Pittsburgh, 80⅝; North Western, 35; do preferred, 64⅞; Rock Island, 96⅛; Fort Wayne, 99; Western Union Telegraph, 45⅝; Government firm; coupons of '81, 109¾@109⅝; do '64, 107@107⅛; do '65, 107⅜@107⅞; 10-40s, 101⅜@101⅝; Treasury, 103⅛@103¼. The Mining market is generally heavy and lower; the principal feature was Quartz Hill, which fell to 370, in consequence of the fact that 60,000 new shares were created sometime since, and distributed among the public during the past week at 550, and under the American flag at 130; Columbia, 185; Sargent, 135; Symmond's, 170; Smith & Parmlee, 670; Benton, 105; Des Moines, 245.

#### New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, February 16.—Dry goods market quiet, but steady, though weak. Standard brown sheetings command 21½@22c; Augusta and Roxbury 20c; Indian Orchard, ½c down; 8 10-4s, 29½c; Wamsutta, 32½c; Masonville, 21; Androscoggin, 25c; Bartlett, 23½; Langdon, 21½; Greene, 16½; Red Bank, 17½; do. 15. Printing Cloths firm, at 11½@11¾ for 64 square. Prints steady and firm, at 19c for Cocheco, and 18c for Merrimack D; Pacific and Spragues fancies, at 16½@17c; for sampsons and London, mournings; 15 for Freeman and Victory; and 11c for Howys. Lancaster Ginghams command 25½, and Amure Delaines, 27c.

#### Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, February 16.—Flour is unchanged; demand light and prices nominal at $9,25@10,25 for Spring and Winter; $11,50 @13,50 for Trade Brands, and $14@16 for Fancy. Wheat is firm and scarce at $2,40 for No. 1 Spring, and $2,80 for No. 1 White. Corn dull at 60c for No. 1 shelled, in elevator, and 70c in sacks. Oats dull at 36c for No. 1. Rye is firm at 85c. Barley unchanged and dull with sales of choice Fall at $1,60. Cotton is held more firmly, and Middling cannot be bought below 30c, but the demand has not increased, and advices from New York are quite favorable. Receipts for the past week were 3,100 bales, and from the first of September, 87,300 bales, against 116,129 bales for the corresponding period last season. Whisky steady and unchanged and dull with sales of choice Fall at $1,90. Cotton is held more firmly, and Middling cannot be bought below 30c, but the demand has not increased, and advices from New York are quite favorable. Receipts for the past week were 3,100 bales, and from the first of September, 87,300 bales, against 116,129 bales for the corresponding period last season. Whisky steady and unchanged and dull with sales of choice Fall at $1,90. Provisions are inactive and there is hardly any demand. There were small sales of Mess Pork made at $20@22,25. Bulk Meats are nominally unchanged at 7c for Shoulders; 9½c for Sides, and 10½c for Clear Sides. Bacon steady at 9½c for shoulders; 10½c for sides, 12c for Clear Ribbed, and 12½c for Clear Sides. Lard is inactive at 12c. Groceries are unchanged. Sugar, 11½@11¾c; Coffee, 23½@27c. Eggs are steady at 30@ 40c. Butter; 28@30c for prime to choice Central Ohio Roll, and 33@35c for Western Reserve. Seeds are firm; Timothy, $3,50; and Flax, $2,25@2,35. Gold, 136¾. Exchange steady. The money market is quiet.

#### St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 16.—Flour very dull, and prices on all grades below choice 25@30c easier for buyers, only a few sales of this character at irregular prices. Wheat continues firm; sales No 2 spring at $2,15, and choice fall at $2,50. Corn dull and lower; mixed 75c; mixed and yellow 76@77c; choice yellow 78c; prime and choice white 79@80c. Oats quiet; good to choice 50@52c. Rye steady. Barley unchanged. Provisions dull and drooping; mess pork $19,50@20,00. Bacon; shoulders 9@9½c; clear sides 12@12½c; clear 13c; hams 15@16c. Lard quiet at 13@13½c for kettle. Whisky dull at $2,24.

#### Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, February 16.—Flour inactive and nominally unchanged. Wheat more active and 1c higher, closing strong, at $1,85 for No. 2, $2,30 for No. 1, fresh receipts, and at $1,85@1,90 for No. 2 Spring. Corn buoyant and 1c higher, owing to a "corner" on No. 1 in store; sales at 82@83c for No. 1, closing at 81@82c. Oats active and 1c higher, 52@53c for 2 in store. Highwines dull; sales of small lots in bond, at $2,23. Provision market very quiet. Mess Pork held at $20,75, and firm, at 12c. Dry salted shoulders, at 7½@ 7⅝c, loose; short rib middles, at 9¼c, loose. Dressed Hogs firm; Ohio and Kansas, sold @7c. Live Hogs active, at 6½@6c higher, at $6@6,70.

#### Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, February 16.—Rio coffee firm at 13¾@13½ cents for prime, in bond. Sugar firm, at 10¾@10⅞ cents for good. Flour dull. Wheat—Pennsylvania red, $2,70 @2,80; prime do, $2,90@3,00; Maryland supply good, but market lower; white, 95@ 98; yellow, 94@96; mixed western, 93c. Oats, 50@53c. Rye, $1,10@1,15. Corn inactive.

#### Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, February 16.—Cotton market is dull. The receipts for the week ending on the 15th were 3,000 bales. Exports, 4,000 bales. The receipts for to-day were 546 bales. Exports, 1,240 bales.

#### Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, February 16.—Flour unchanged and quiet. Wheat dull at $2,08 for No. 2, and $1,94 for No. 2. Corn steady at 72 cents, for new shelled. Oats nominal. Provisions dull and inactive. Mess pork $18,21.

### IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO February 16—1 car wheat, J S Liggett & co; 12 sks rags, Marks & co; 1 car meal, Wm Moorhead; 29 sks scraps, Hooveler & co; 25 bbls apples, Blair & Woods; 150 do do, 1 bbl butter, Voigt & co; 5 bdls paper, D Gamble & co; 5 do do, 55 bbls high wines, Shipton & Wallace; 300 pigs lead, J B Lyon & co; 250 do do, Bryce, Walker & co; 500 do do, Rees Bro; 98 pkgs mdse, Mitchell & Kitchart; 20 do do, Blair & Woods; 4 bbls butter, 4 kgs lard, Keil & Ritchart; 28 sks rags, Markle & co; 17 hgs cloverseed, Kirkpatrick & Herron.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS & CINCINNATI R R. February 15—400 bbls flour, S Hart & co; 250 do do, Knox & McKee; 100 bbls whiskey, lange; 2 hhds meat, Jas Lippincott; 35 bales wool, Wm Barker Jr; 6 hhds tobacco, E Gleason & co; 2 do do, Orr, Hughes, Reiter; 3 sacks collars, Muir & Davison; 21 bales cotton, Park, Painter & co; 1 car corn, Stewart & Langhein; 2 pkgs mdse, 1 do meat and lard, W B Haya & co; 2 cars staves, Wm Hastings; 1 car wheat, Harbaugh & Gay; 1 car lard, Voigt & Gay; 1 car castings, Iron ore, Snoenberger & Blair; 80 sks flour, 80 bbls do, Hahn & Hadley; 1 car corn, Herron & Card; 120 bbls whiskey, Wells & Co; 1 car millfeed, Schnellbach & Schott; 30 bbls apples, W J Steel & Bro; 9 do do, Sturgeon & Bro; 5 bbls tallow, E M Johnson; 50 bbls apples, Meanor, Harper & Hood; 2 bbls butter, Voigt & co; 2 bbls sorghum, Pettit & Newlin; 2 bbls oil, D McMinnis.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.—February 16.—7 bales wool, Seal & Grundy; 25 sks rags, S McFarland; 1 bbl butter, Allwell, Lee & co; 8 bxs potash, Wm Spencer & co; 9 pkgs dry goods, 2 bbls molasses, W J Steel & Bro; 25 jugs do, owner; 2 sks axes, Wm Bailey & co; 1 pkg dry goods, 1 car staves, Emil Schaik; 5 pkgs mdse, Fetger & Armstrong; 7 bbls dry apples, Read & Nunamaker; 1 car corn, Gilmore, Simpson & co; 1 car corn, Gilmore, Simpson & co; 109 bbls flour, Shomaker & Lang; 64 sks wool, Wm Barker jr; 4 cars metal, Shoenberger & Hartman; 1 car flour, Pittsburgh Gas Co; 39 bxs cheese, S Ewart & co; 2 cars barley, W H Garrard & co; 55 bbls oil, J K Barbour & co; 55 do do, B Bry; 45 do do, Nat Ref Co; 116 bbls apples, A Little.

ALLEGHENY STATION, February 16—2 kgs butter, 15 bgs flour, R & A Carson; 33 sacks cloverseed, G L Ewing; 1 car oats, 1 car millfeed, W J Steel & Son; 3 pkgs mdse, 1 do secondart; 12 sks flaxseed, M B Suydam; 100 bbls flour, Steinbach & Langenheim; 2 rolls leather, Lappe & Weiand; 1 car hay, Greenwald & Kahn; 5 bales twine, H Gerwig; 1 car hay, W J Kountz; 1 do do, Kennedy & Lothrop.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.—Feb. 13.—5 sks buckwheat flour, T A Best; 4 pkgs butter, 1 do eggs, J McCorkle; 20 sks buckwheat flour, H Rea jr; 6 pkgs butter, W H Kirkpatrick & co; 1 car metal, A Laughlin; 9 sks rye, John Danley; 8 bbls butter, John Stoops.

JAMES E. STRICKLER.....C. H. MOREDGE.

# IRON CITY SPICE MILLS,

## FIFTH STREET EXTENSION,

*Near Pennsylvania Avenue.*

PITTSBURGH, PA.

## PURE SPICES AND MUSTARD

Warranted when our name is on the Article.

FRESH GROUND CORNMEAL and RYE FLOUR constantly on hand.

COFFEE AND GROUND NUTS ROASTED promptly.

We respectfully inform the public that we will continue the manufacture of all the DIFFERENT KINDS OF SPICES, which we offer to Wholesale and Retail Dealers at the lowest market rates. Aiming to please all, we solicit the patronage of the public.

R. J. HART & SON, formerly of the Congress Spice Mills, will be found at the above mill at all hours to attend to the wants of customers.

CHOPPED FEED constantly on hand.

de29:tf5 STRICKLER & MORLEDGE.

## THE LIGHTNING LAMP.

H. C. JONES.....D. CRAWFORD.....JNO. VOGEL.

JONES, CRAWFORD & VOGEL, Agts.

## THE MOST POWERFUL AND

TRULY BRILLIANT COAL OIL GAS LIGHTER EVER PRODUCED.

Adopted by U. S. Government.

Non-explosive. Cheap and Beautiful. Gives a brilliant light three-fold greater than any other lamp. This patent is adapted to all lamp-burners, and as the wick is merely a conductor, never requires any trimming. Burners on this principle applied to ordinary lamps. STATE AND COUNTY RIGHTS FOR SALE.

Office opposite Post Office, above Pittock's News Depot, second floor.

## SUPERIOR OAK TANNED, PATENT STRETCHED AND RIVETED

## LEATHER BELTING AND HOSE,

Manufactured at No. 58 SMITHFIELD ST., by

## HARTLEY, PHELPS & CO.

Also, Agents for New York Rubber Co.

## Gum Belting.

Always on hands a superior quality of LACE LEATHER and GUM BUSINESS HOSE, COPPER RIVETS and BURS, BELT HOOKS, etc. fe16:lw:sw

## ORANGES, LEMONS,

AND ALL KINDS OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS AND COUNTRY PRODUCE, in store and arriving. For sale cheap by

W. J. STEEL & BRO.,
ja11:tf:sw No. 18 Third Street.

## PITTSBURGH ROPE WORKS.

MARSHALL, FULTON & BOLLMAN,

Only Manufacturers in the West of

# HEAVY CORDAGE,

Suitable for Steam and Coal Boats.

HAWSER LAID OIL WELL ROPE.

Tarred Ropes for Coal Railroads,

HEMP OAKUM AND PACKING.

CAULKING COTTON, &c., &c.

Warehouse, 114 and 115 Water Street,

Near Monongahela House.

de11:tp48

## RIVER NEWS.

The river continues to recede slowly at this point, with a eighteen and a half feet in the channel by the Allegheny marks last evening. The weather was clear and pleasyesterday, and the prominent streets were crowded with people.

The Lexi Leoti; from Parkersburg, is the only arrival we have to report, while the Silver Lake No. 3, for St. Louis is the only departure.

The Maggie Hays and America were announced to leave Cincinnati for Pittsburgh on Saturday, and the Importer and the tow boats Leopard and Mary Ann were at Louisville on Friday.

The mail boat Gen. Lytle made the run from Cincinnati to Louisville on Friday last, in six hours forty minutes. This is not up with the Telegraph No. 2's run yet. Her time was six hours and fifteen minutes, including one landing. The Lytle did not land from port to port.

The Wheelbarrows or Sons of our old Tycoon Brandon.—It may not be uninteresting to some of the steamboatmen of the lower Ohio and Mississippi rivers, to learn of the whereabouts of some of the old "chums" who, formerly, and for many years, commanded steamers that hailed from the Iron City; but, who now have retired from the boating business. Some have "struck ile," and others have embarked in pursuits which have drawn them entirely away from their old associations, and their names appear no more in the list of "river items." Among them let us mention a few of the most prominent:

Capt. Wm. J. Kountz, long known as the commander of the famous *Crystal Palace*, and subsequently, the no less famous *City of Memphis*, is now the President of the Pittsburgh & Manchester Passenger Railway Company, and is still the same energetic and indefatigable worker, notwithstanding the gray hairs admonish him that the toughness and elasticity of youth have departed. He is also connected with the management of two of our most flourishing banks.

Capt. John T. Stockdale, formerly of the *Fremont* and *Horrison*, is "up to the eyes in ile," but although retired from active connection with the river business, still owns and sends a boat occasionally to the gold fields of the Rocky Mountains, and if report speak truly, "puts money in his purse" by so doing.

Capt. C. W. Batchelor, who was one of the shining lights of the Memphis & Cincinnati Packet Company, having commanded the "Hibernia" and other fine steamers, has subsequently been successfully engaged in political matters for a number of years past, and until recently, held the office of Surveyor of Customs of this port. Captain Charley is in the prime of life, full of energy and vigor, and he has been successful, both as a steamboat Captain and politician.

Captains R. D. Cochran and his brother George, of the *Alma*, etc., are in the oil business, as are also, Captains J. M. Porter, H. McKeivy, A. D. Miller, "big Andy" Miller, Jas. A. Hutchinson (who is also President of the Monongahela Insurance Company,) H. M. Long, who is Secretary and Treasurer of the Woodridge Refining Co., and last but not least, Captain John Klein, who is recognized as the *pioneer* among the oil men, and one of the very best brokers that ever cried "sold" at the head of a bar-room. Capt. Jim is almost always claiming that oil is *too cheap*—like he used to say about whisky—but he is a rich man, and no doubt he has obtained the appropriate title of the *"Constitutional Bull,"* among the oil men. Captains W. P. Brickell and D. S. Brickell are associated together in the iron business, and now run the "Kittaning rolling mill."

Captains D. S. H. Gilmore and W. S. Evans have purchased the interest of the late Capt. Marsh Hayton in the boat store business, and manage it on the same plan as formerly, and for a long period of years, occupied by the well remembered firm of Long & Duff. Capt. Marsh Hayton has also retired to his country seat in Liberty township, a few miles from this city, and Davy Long has gone into the oil business. All of some other time we may extend this list, and keep our down river friends posted, as to the locations of the absent but not forgotten.

Capt. Stockdale has named his new boat for the Upper Missouri river and Mountain trade, for the daughter an interesting little daughter. The idea is almost finished, and Capt. S. expects to make a trial trip next week. She is a good boat for the trade above named, and that she will be a success scarcely admits of a doubt. Captain Stockdale is an old steamboatman, and is no novice in the art of superintending the construction of one.

The destruction of property by the last break up was fully as disastrous as that of the first. Messrs. John Dippold, N. J. Higgins, Thomas Fenton, and Wm. Bagley had each one barge of coal sunk. Mr. Bagley's barge floated to McKees Rocks, and there sunk. Mr. H. has one other barge broke loose, but it was recovered.

The famous towboat A. J. Baker left Louisville on Saturday for New Orleans, with a tow of coal.

The Silver Lake No. 3 left for St. Louis on Saturday evening, with only a moderate trip, but will probably have a good one from all week. She has engagements below, among others some fifty tons at Wheeling, and will doubtless be in full trip by the time she leaves Cincinnati.

Capt. Ebbert is having the Yorktown transformed into a regular Texas, with the texas being taken off entirely, and the pilot house lowered down to that extent. The Yorktown and Amelia Poe will be in here within the next few weeks for Saint Louis, where they will load for the mountains, and both of these boats, we learn, have cargoes engaged already. Capt. Jake Poe will assume command of the Amelia Poe, while Capt. Jack Poe, it is said, will take command of the Deer Lodge.

In addition to the above, the Carrie will go to the mountains, as will also the Luella Fox, the latter of which will be commanded by the old Ida Rees will be sent in that direction. From the above, it will be seen that Pittsburgh will be largely represented in the mountain fleet during the coming campaign.

The Columbia, Capt. Geo. W. Reed, will soon be ready to take her departure for Nashville, and the Armenia, Capt. A. C. McCallum, Jr., will follow in turn for New Orleans—both good boats.

The Ezra Porter, Capt. J. H. Porter, is the regular line boat for St. Louis, and leaves Wednesday, and the R. C. Gray, Capt. W. B. Anderson, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville.

The Savanna, Capt. McGowan, and the Dubuque, Capt. Parker, are announced for the Upper Mississippi—leaving early next month.

The Bellevernon, Capt. J. J. Darragh, Jr. is up for St. Louis and all intermediate points, and will leave at an early day. She has superior accommodations for passengers and plenty of room for freight.

Capt. J. M. Johnston has taken command of the Arabian at St. St. Louis, and is loading for one new Brownsville River. This being the case, we may expect Capt. Cox home very soon to take command of the new Brownsville packet, Elisha Bennett. The Lorena is loading at St. Louis for Pittsburgh.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* is severe on the Importer, as will be seen by the following:

"The Importer, a miniature steamer, departed for Memphis last night with a meagre load. The merchants evidently are not in favor of importing or exporting on her."

The suit of the owner of the steamer Magnolia, burned by incendiaries, to recover the insurance of eighteen different companies, mainly in Cincinnati and Pittsburgh, has been postponed on account of the absence of witnesses, and it is now stated that they expected to prove that the owner had no fire to burn to defraud the insurance companies.

The Louisville *Courier* is wonderfully excited about Capt. Donaldson's mammoth new steamer, Great Republic, now in process of construction at the point. Keep cool, neighbor. Reserve your criticisms until after this boat is finished and has made a trip—time enough then to say what you think about her.

Capt. H. Clay Richmond, late of the Argonaut No. 2, has purchased three fourths of the steamer New York—the interest of Barker, Hart & Cook, of Cincinnati, and Capt. John R. Rhoades, of Pittsburgh—at the rate of $20,000 for the entire boat. Capt. Richmond will take command at Louisville.

The Camella, Capt. J. L. Lytle, has been chartered to carry seven thousand sacks of corn up the Tennessee river. She was to have left Cincinnati on Friday.

Capt. Wm. Blair sold the Emperor at Cincinnati on Thursday to Captains W. J. Rush and A. Byers, late of the St. Cloud, for $19,000. The Emperor is an old Pittsburgh boat, having been built at Rush and Bailey's ago, and was brought by Capt. C. A. Dravo.

The Louisville *Democrat*, of Thursday, says: "Capt. Wood was made happy yesterday with the stir among the towboats. The Hercules and star left for below, and the A. J. Baker leaves to-day. The Ayes, Ajax, Grand Lake and Panther were due from below. The Simpson Horner and Eagle came up with tows of empty barges.

A St. Louis telegram to the Cincinnati *Commercial*, under date of Thursday, says: The White Cloud No. 2, sunk a few miles below this city last night. She was owned by W. M. McPherson, of St. Louis, and valued at $65,000, and insured for $40,000. Her cargo worth $250,000, and insured for nearly that amount in St. Louis offices. No lives were lost. The Ohio delegation to the River Convention left for home to-day.

## GEORGE HEAVEN,

Candy Manufacturer

And dealer in FOREIGN AND AMERICAN FRUITS, PICKLES, &c., &c.,

No. 112 Federal Street,

Second door from the First National Bank,
ja14:w2 ALLEGHENY CITY. PA.

## T. M. BLACK,

CARPENTER.

Virgin Alley,

Three doors above Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Every kind of Work done on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. Particular attention paid to Jobbing. ja14:6m

## MODEL BARGES FOR SALE.—

*TWO MODEL BARGES*

145 feet Long, 24 feet Beam and 4 feet hold. For sale low, if applied for soon.

CALDWELL & BRO.,
fe9:w3 68 Water street

## STEAMBOATS.

1867. 1867.

## PITTSBURGH AND ST. LOUIS Packet Line,

composed of the following splendid steamers:

| | |
|---|---|
| MESSENGER, | LORENA, |
| EZRA PORTER, | MAGGIE HAYS, |
| WALLENSTEIN, | NEW YORK, |
| ARMENIA, | COLUMBIA, |
| SILVER LAKE NO. 4, | IMPORTER, |
| KATE PUTNAM, | KATE ROBINSON, |
| YORKTOWN, | SILVER CLOUD No. 2. |

One of the above boats will leave for St. Louis and all intermediate ports on each WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock P. M.

Freight and passengers received through to all points on the Upper Mississippi, Illinois and Missouri rivers by the Northern Line Packet Co., Illinois River Packet Co. and Missouri River boats.

Apply to FLACK, COLLINGWOOD, BARNES & COLLINS, Agents, or

Capt. SAM'L. SHUMAN, Superintendent, No. 90 Water street, (up stairs.)

fe13

## FOR CINCINNATI and LOUISVILLE.—The fine passenger steamer

R. C. GRAY.....Capt. WM. B. ANDERSON,

Will leave for the above and intermediate ports on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 20, at 5 o'clock P. M.

FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

6c28

## FOR CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.—The fine steamer

BELLEVERNON.....Capt. J. J. DARRAGH, JR.

Will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on TUESDAY, 19th. For freight or passage apply on board, at foot of Wood street.

fe18

## FOR NASHVILLE.—

The Steamer

COLUMBIA.....CAPT. GEO. W. REED,

Will leave for the above port, at 4 o'clock P. M. on THIS DAY.

FLACK, COLLINGWOOD, & BARNES, Agents.

J. D. CULLINGWOOD, CHAS. BARNES,

fe16

## FOR